LDREN'S SUITS.

ER & WALDO.

P. LIES & CO.

CIGARROS

ring it about."
The congressman was loudly cheered at the coclusion of his remarks.
William Wood, chairman of the normal colsecumittee, spoke briefly, followed by men Pholps Stokes and Orlando B. Potter to latter urged members to action, and present that a continuance of the policy of process would enslave labor. He claimed that

Atlanta, Ga.,

COVEMENT COMPANY.

e Guano, Buffalo Bone Guano

KLE & CO.,

nos, Tanks Etc.

e Water Works.

upplies, Steam Pumps, Pipe gue and Prices.

WINKLE & CO.

BOX 83, ATLANTA, GA

MOODY & THOMPSON, re Insurance Agency,

le City National Bank Building, Room 26. TELEPHONE 273.

COMPANIES REPRESENTED: NEWPOET, Pa., October 12.—The republican underess of the eighteenth district today seminated Lewis E. Atkinson for congress. New HAVEN, Conn., October 12.—The demarkic convention of the second congressional unit today nonvented Code. German-American, New York, Organized 1872. Norwich Union. Norwich, England, Organized 1797.

.....83,500,000 Lancashire, Manchester, England, Organized 1862. \$2,500,000 Organized 1880.

Sun Fire. Office, London, England,

FURE DOMESTIC WINES.

ALBERT STAUB,

SOLE AGENT IN GEORGIA Cullmann Wine Comp'y

CULLMANN, ALA.,

vention, at Maldin, this afternoon nominate defense cours per bottle course cours Catas be and Scuppersong ... 40 cents per bottle.
All these wines are from three to five years old.
All and M. Whitehall street, Mcrcer's old stans tress for the eleventh time.

Lors, October 10 — The republicans of birth district non-insted Nathan Frank

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ram S. Hewitt, Cammany's Candidate for

myor. Makes an Address- So Do Other Prom-inent People-Free Trade the Need of the Country-Other Political News.

YORK, October 12 .- A meeting in the

est of reforms in tariff was held here this noon to consult and decide as to the most

ous steps to be taken to secure the elecof representatives to congress and the ed States senate, who will do their best

bring about a revision, by reducing taxes, of iff levies on American industries, and espe-illy a repeal of duties on raw material. Au-Phelps Stokes, called the meeting to order

J. B. Sargent was chosen permanent rmsn. He made a brief address on the

ssity for a revision of the tariff system.

ien of those representatives in congress

ction of those representatives in congressthe voted for a consideration of the bill to
implify and reduce the duties on imports
spotted by the committee on ways and
cause at the last session of congress and emevering the chair to appoint a committee,
there duty it shall be to ta., a such action as
ten may deem expedient to carry out the
specific of the meeting and its principles.

If. Everett Wheeler made an address in
execut of the resolutions.

Mr. Everett Wheeler made an address in spot of the resolutions.

Hen. A. S. Hewitt was the next speaker. exciseed his part in the free trade fight congress, and said the democratic party went to power with a free trade plank in their atform. The plank was violated through a petty jealousy of the democratic leaders, he New York members were pledged to infreform, but were misled. He deprecated a congressional wrangle of Randall and terrison, and to speak plainly, thought that a speaker of the house should "have-taken tee men by the cars and shaken their and together". The president, he said, aght to have used the power given to him by epublic.

sepublic.

If the democratic party, now in power, fail send some free trade measure to the senate at the responsibily of defeat, if defeated, rest at them and turn them out of power. The sistate of revenue reforms has been that you are insisted that reforms should begin at the in the than the bottom. With free raw naterial everything else may be left to the nerry and enterprise of the American people. Mr. Hewitt said that revenue reform was recessed to this city and the whole country, and he was ready to die, if necessary, in the same. He concluded:

If you have not revenue reform here, look

n prevented the development of the

coast. or Dorsheimer, of the New York Daily

said the New York congressmen elected year should be men who would follow action and be guided by the majority of party. He preferred a republican protec-ist congressmen to democratic "trim-

ongressman Adams pledged himself to vote any free trade measure advocated by the

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

Tenth Annual Session-Reports and Essays. TTSBURG, October 12.—The tenth annual

stion of the American Academy of Medicine nvened here at 10 o'clock this morning, with fegates present from all the principal cities the country. Dr. S. Sutton presided. Dr.

desor, of Philadelphia, secretary of the istion, read the report on laws regulating cal practice in the United States. Frederic H. Gerrish, of Portland, Me.,

by of the languages.
The convention was discussing these papers tending papers that the convention was discussing these papers.

on "prolonged gestation," by Dr. J. C. Mor of Philadelphia. In the evening, Dr. R. Sutton, of this city, president of the acadedelivered his annual address, in which he

delivered his annual address, in which no gratulated the academy on its progress to our any atton in 1876. In the course of his marks he stated that there were one hundred done niedical colleges in the United States present, attended annually by nearly fifes thousand students, graduating each year most one-half of this enormous number.

GENERAL HENRY R. JACKSON.

Cutting Case.

used positively to say anything.

Nominations for Congress.

ter, of Cumberland county, Ky., was

y commanded for congress by the republiof the third district.

W ORLEANS, October 12.—The republiof St James's parish, being dissatisfied
the nomination of Andrew Herd for
ness in the second district, today assembled
moninated Richard Sime, colored, at prestate senator, for congress

thate senator, for congress.

ALEANY, N. Y., October 12.—George West the twentieth district by the republi-

arn of the Ex-Minister to Mexico-The

djournment was taken.

ATLANTA. GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 13 1886

"HERE'S YOUR MAIL." REVENUE REFORMERS. The Number of Pieces Handled and Cost ARGE MEETING IN NEW YORK

the Same.
WASHINGTON, October 12.—J. F. Bates, superintendent of the free delivery system, has made his annual report to the postmaster genmade his annual report to the postmaster general, showing the result of the service for the year. The number of offices where free delivery existed was 181, employing 4,841 carriers. The number of letters collected and delivered during the year was twelve hundred and sixteen millions; the number of postal cards three hundred and forty-one millions; newspapers, three hundred and ninety-two millions. Total number of pieces handled nineteen hundred and fifty millions, for 40,20 thousand by every carrier. There is an increase of two hundred and five million pieces over last year. The cost of delivery per piece handled ranges from one and four-tenths mills at Chicago and Kansas city to three and six tenths at Providence, R. I. The expenses of the free delivery system in round numbers at some of the most important cities are as follows: New York city, \$440,000; Pailadelphia, \$447,000; Chicago, \$328,000; Boston, \$292,000; Brooklyn, \$177,000; St. Louis, \$195,000. In the number of pieces handled the above-named cities take rank in the following order: New York city, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Brooklyn, Baltimore. eral, showing the result of the service for the

SALE OF BLOODED STOCK. Glenview, a Noted Kentucky Farm, Dis-

posed of. Louisville, Ky., October 12.—Glenview the celebrated stock farm of the late J. C. the celebrated stock farm of the late J. C. McFerran, comprising 647 acres, was sold today to J. I. Case for \$116.50 an acre. He said he had bought in partnership with S. H. Wheeler, and would run the farm on the same plan as before. At the stock sale in the afternoon forty two horses were sold, bringing high prices. Nutwood, the greatest living stud, and representative of the Hambletonians, sold to E. D. Stont, of DuBuque, Iowa, for \$22,000 and Panceast, of Great Membrino Chief, was purchased by Jno. H. Shults, of Brooklyn, for \$28,000. J. B. Croscra, of Pennsylvania, paid \$6,900 for Wickliffe, and the prices ranged downward. J. I. Case made three purchases. Fourly-two head realized \$122,935. The sale continues three days.

'HENRY'S PROMISES.

The Socialist Candidate for Mayor of New York Speaks. New York, October 12.—Henry George addressed a mass meeting of fruit-handlers tonight in a hall on Pearl street. In his remarks he said negro slavery had been ablished, but another and more oppressive slavery has been allowed to exist. If sixiy-five per cent, of the negro infants had died yearly as the infants of the city do now it would have raised a great commotion. They were better lodged and better fed than children in tenements are now. Mr. George reviewed the social problem, and promised that if he was elected he would do all in his power to make tenements more habitable and enforce sanitary laws. enforce sanitary laws.

A TIMID COMMITTEEMAN. He Declines to Serve on a Reception Com mittee for Reasons,

mittee for Reasons.

PITTSBURG, October 12.—At a meeting of the republican iron manufacturers and business men to make arrangements for the reception of James G. Blaine on October 20th, Chairman B. F. Jones, of the national republican committee, declined to serve as chairman of the reception committee, saying that such a step would look as if the demonstration was chiefly for the purpose of booming Mr. Blaine for the presidency in 1883. He said Mr. Blaine was not coming here for personal aggrandizement, but to help the republican party in Pennsylvania, and that it was a question whether he cared to pass through snother presdential siege, and for his part he was satisfied that he did not. rty.

E Ellery Anderson and Colonel Fellows
oke in a similar strain. Letters were read
on Congressmen Adams and Campbell, and
a neeting adjoured.

A SENATOR'S FUNERAL. The Remains of Ex-Senator Yulee Laid to

Rest. WASHINGTON, Oxtober 12.—The funeral of the late ex-Senator Yulee took place here to-day. The funeral services were held at the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, of which congregation he was a member. retrices were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Barlett, and interment was had at Oak Hill. The pall bearers were as follows: Honorary—General Joseph E. Johnston, Judgo Strong, Admiral Rogers, Professor Welling, Hon. Wm Preston, of New York, Prepresenta-tive Brown. Active—Woodbury Blair, C. Wickliff, G. E. Hamilton, Preston Sands.

Anorchists Arrested.

CHICAGO, October 12.—Forty arrests were made yesterday by Captain Schaack and his flicers in their endeavors to capture the men who mobbed the anarchist informer, Goodfriend who mobbed the sharchist informer, Goodriend Waller Sunday night. Four of the men were identified by Waller, and held without bail. Among them is the man whom Waller stabbed. He is only slightly wounded. Several nights last week parties of men visited the residence of Major Cole, in the suburbs, with the evident intention of maltreating and terrorizing himself and family and possibly assessing time. self and family, and, possibly, assassinating him. Major Cole was one of the jurors in the

Paso, Tex., October 12.—General Henry Jackson, ex minister to Mexico, leaves here bis home, near Atlanta, Ga., this morning. Dodging the Chinese Laws. WASHINGTON, October 12.—The collector of this nome, near Atlants, Can, this morning, said to a reporter last night that he had thing more to do with the Cutting case. Se matter is in the hands of the state department at Washington, and will be disposed customs at San Francisco complains to the treasury department that it is a practice of the federal courts there to land Chinese laborers on writs of habeas corpus, and release them on bail. This, he says, amounts practically to the abrogation of the Chinese restriction law. Act-ing Secretary Fairchild has directed him to bring the facts cited to the attention of the United States attorney for the district.

George W. Adams's Obsequies. WASHINGTON, October 12.—The funeral of the late George W. Adams took place this afternoon, and was very largely attended. The services vee conducted by Rev. Dr. Bartlett of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, and Rev. Mr. Hamlin, of the church of the Covenant. Nearly all the Washington correspondents accompanied the remains of their former colleague to Oak Hill cemetery.

catic convention of the second congressional istrict today nominated Carlos French.

New York, October 12.—The democrats of this third congressional district today amisated James Jackson, Jr., of Lockport.

Lo The Old Man Suicides. MUNICH, October 12.-Herr Hutschenreuter, MUNICH, October 12.—Herr Hutschenreuter, the Bavarian premier's father-in-law, after witnessing today's trial and sentence of an editor for libelling the premier, ran out of the courtroom and committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been much depressed recently by seeing numerous editors, the fathers of families, imprisoned for press

A Congressman in Danger. ST. PAUL, Minn., October 12.—An Alexandria, Minn., special says that Congressman Knute Nelson was nearly drowned in Lake Victoria last evening by the upsetting of a boat. He was in the water about an hour. He is still unconscious, but it is thought he

will recover. This Beats all Records. Springerello, Mass., October 12.—Wm. R. Rowe, of Lynn, broke all the bicycle records from six to twenty one miles in a ride against time this afternoon on Hampden park track. He covered 21 miles and 140 yards in one

Flight of a Soldier. TROY, N. Y., October 12.—Assistant Post-master Burrage has fied to Canada with thirty-reven hundred dollars of government money. He was prominent in military and grand army THE LATHE AND SPINDLE

WORK OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR AT THEIR CONVENTION.

What the Workingmen's Delegates Did at Richmond Yesterday—A Dull Day at Armory Hall-Reso-lutions Adopted—Committees appointed Making Preparations for Festivities.

RICHMOND, Va., October 12.-The Knights of Labor convention met at nine o'clock this morning and took hold of the business presented with a determination to push it through, and at least make an endeavor to bring the session to a close within the two weeks allotted as the time the convention should sit. Since the adjournment of the assembly on Saturday, the various committees have been actively engaged in considering matters referred to them.

The forenoon session was mainly occupied

in receiving reports from these committees and taking action on them. The sessions of the convention were today interrupted by workmer taking possession of the hall to prepare it for a concert to be givon there tonight by the First Massachusetts regiment's drum, fife and bugle corps for a joint benefit of the Phil Kearney Post Memorial fund and Lee Camp Soldiers' home. The board accompanies John A. Andrews post Grand Army of the Republic of Boston, now here on a visit.

During the moring session the report of the committee on law was presented. It recom-mended a change in the constitution by which the executive board shall consist of general master workman and six members, no two of whom shall be from the same state.

This part of the report was adopted. It was also recommended that the office of general secretary and treasurer be divided. No action was taken on this part of the report. Before adjournment it was stated that amendments to the constitution were in order, but owing to the latenoss of the hour none were presented.

The assembly, at one o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow morning.

This afternoon and evening the committees will continue to work on resolutions, etc.,

waiting presentation to the assembly.

There was a meeting today of the editors of the labor papers and other newspaper men who are delegates to the convention. Frank K. Foster, of Averill, Mass., was elected chair-

K. Foster, of Averill, Mass., was elected chairmar, and Albert Pine, of Hartford, Conn., secretary. The object of the organization is the formation of a labor news bureau, through which authentic information with regard to labor matters can be transmitted to the country. Every member of the organization will furnish every other member with all the news that he obtains. This bureau will interfere in no way with the establishment of the labor journal proposed by A. M. Dewey, which, it is understood, a majority of the convention favors. the convention favors.

The machinists, blacksmiths, miners, shownekers and representatives of various other trades and industries in the convention also

trades and industries in the convention also beld meetings today to devise a better means of inter-communication and co-operation. A committee of three was appointed to make a collection of the conspiracy laws of the terral states by means of which firms and companies encroached on the rights of workingmen. The committee is also to collect evidence going to show that employers have entered into conspiracies against workmen, and to institute suit against such employers and to institute suit against such employers under the conspiracy laws, in all cases where proofs are obtainable.

The general executive board held a meeting

The general executive board held a meeting today to hear cases that have been presented to it but took no action on any of them. It has more than 12,000 cases awaiting its decision and these do not include all that are to be brought before it. The board will meet again during the first recess taken by the general assembly. Reports have been published to the effect that the convention can take no excitance the various constitutions amond. action upon the various constitutional amend-ments which have been proposed, for the rea-son that the constitution of the order requires that such amendments shall be submitted to local assemblies at least 60 days before their presentation to the general assembly, and this has not been assembly, and this has not been done. Mr. Powderly and members of the excentive board say such reports are untractable that the constitution requires that local as semblies desiring to offer amendments shall present them to the general secretary or treasurer sixty days before the convening of the general assembly. The amendments now in the hands of the committee on law were presented to the last convention at Hamilton, Ont., so that instead of sixty days' notice a service her beauty given. This constitutes year's notice has been given. This question was brought up in the convention today and the chairman ruled, and was sustained in his ruling by the general assembly, that the constitution of the order can be revised at this

Mr. Powderly today received the following telegram from Thomas B. Barry, member of the executive committee, sent to Chicago to endeavor to settle the strike of the employes of pork packers in that city:

of pork packers in that city:

The packers say they have no organization. So
I must treat with them as individual companies.
We called on several firms yesterday and all expressed a desire for settlement, but insist on working ten hours, while the men are firm for eight.
We look for a settlementhis week.

Mr. Powderly has received almost hourly today telegrams commending the position he has taken in his letter on the race question.

AGITATION IN AUGUSTA. Discontent Increases-New Hands Going

to Work.

AUGUSTA, Ga., October 12.—[Special]—The discontent among the locked out operators increases. Master Workman Meynardie, who left here to attend the Richmond convention, has suddenly returned, and is now lying sericusly ill at his home in West End. Meynardie is the leader of the knights, and his sickness tends to weaken them. A few more operatives went to work today in the Augusta factory and the number increases daily. There is talk in the streets of the intention of the mill presidents to employ negro labor, but this is reto Work. in the streets of the intention of the mili presidents to employ negro labor, but this is regarded as a scare only. It is confidently expected that so soon as one hundred and fifty hands are at work in the Augusta factory the mill presidents will declare the strike broken and throw open the doors of the other mills, as the lockout hinges or the strike of thirteen s the lockout hinges or the strike of thirteen pickers in the Augusta factory. It is possible, should this be done, nothing would be left for the dnights to do, but go to work or demand nincrease of wages in the other mills. There is something in all this agitation anyway and developments are sure to crop out of the scores of reports current on the streets.

The Pork Packers' Strike. CHICAGO, October 12.—The strike at the yards have spread, the latest men to go out being 110 employes of the Union Stock Yards Transit company. Of these sixty-six are section hands and balance work in the black smith shop. The shop has been closed. The company notified them that they would have to work ten hours per day and they refused. This has not as yet interfered with the business of the company. CHICAGO, October 12.—The strike at the yards

General Potter Retired. Washington, October 12.—Brigadier-General J. H. Potter, commanding the department of Missouri, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth, was today retired, having reached the age of 64 years.

THE STORMS ON THE GULF.

THE STORMS ON THE GULF.

The Highest Tide Ever Known—An Operator's Flight.

Mobile, Ala, October 12.—The storm last night was heavy along the coast and vessels were detained from sailing. The tide rose bigher than ever before known. The telegraph office at Fort Morgan, at the entrance to Mobile bay, was flooded and the operator reached dry land by swimming. Thirty New Orleans bound passengers are detained here by a washout on the Louisville and Nashville railroad this side of New Orleans.

GRLVESTON, October 12.—The storm which was reported by the signal service as entering the Gulf of Mexico last Saturday night, has reached Galveston, and at this time (8 p. m. a heavy gale is blowing from the north Symptoms of a coming storm were apparent last night, and the brisk breeze which set in at an early hour this morning has gradually increased until it is now blowing forty-five miles an hone. The tide on the gulf side of the island has been very high.

New Orleans, October 12.—The eastern winds which has prevailed for the past few days caused lake Ponchatrain to fill with water from the gulf and the gale yesterday, from the same direction caused an increase of lake tide water, overflowing the marshes in the rear of the city and filling the canal's bank full. A reak in the old Basin levee, on Broad street, was reported at midnight last night. The velocity of wind is thirty-six to forty miles per bour and increasing.

Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires suffered considerable damage by last night. The velocity of wind is thirty-six to forty miles per bour and increasing.

Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires suffered considerable damage by last night's storm. There were no trains in or out of this city over the Louisville and Nashville coad today. Several washouts are reported along the submerged section, between Michlands along the submerged section, between Michlands and Pearl river. A transfer of rassengers and mails by this route will be made by boat between Michlehunds and Pearl river. A transfer

New ORLEANS, October 12.—Distressing news has been received from the lower coast regarding the effects of last night's storm. The water in the town of Pointe A'La Harche, in Plaquemine parish, is several feet deep, baving been driven in from the gulf. Many persons took refuge in the courthouse and jail. The water rushed in with such force that it carried everything before it.

TOO QUICK FOR HIM. A Marshal Kills a Negro in Self-Defense in Tennessee.

CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., October 12.—[Special.]—Mayor Nathan Reed, of Dayton, tonight shot and mortally wounded Jeff Underwood, colored, while attempting to arrest the negro. Chief of Police Jewell had a warrant for the negro's arrest, but the latter locked himself in a room and swore he would never surrender. Mayor Reed was summoned and burst open the door of the negro's house. Underwood drew his pistol to shoot, but the mayor was too quick, and fired a charge of shot from a double-barreled gun into the offender's breast. Reed at once surrendered, and was released on bond.

Arresting the "Boodles."

Arresting the "Boodles."

New York, October 12.—Judge Cowing, it was said this afternoon, would issue a bench warrant for Sayles, and other boodle aldermen will probably be required in a day or two to come to court and give bail in larger amounts than those under which they are now at large. Inspector Bymes this afternoon re-arrested Aldermen Farley and Miller with the intention of having them give increased bail. Farley, at his own regreet, was taken to the district attorney's office. Sayle is believed to have field.

fi-d.

Later—Ex-Aldermen Thos, Cleary and Wm.

P. Kirk were arrested and taken to the district attorney's office. Judge Cowing, after listening to arguments pro and con, increased the bail in each case from \$25,000 to \$10,000. Bench warrants are in the hands of Inspector Byrnes for the remaining members of the 1884 board who are under indictment and awaiting trial. awaiting trial.

Suicide at Salsbury. RALEIGH, N. C., October 12.—Governor Scales has refused to grant a commutation of sentence of Lucy Morgan, colored, who is to suffer death at Salisbury next Friday for infantially

fanticide.

H. T. Scoville, a well to do business

D. C. has comman of Washington; D. C., has com-mitted suicide with a revolver. The death of his wife brought on intense depression and melancholy, ending in partial insanity and self-destruction.

A Misplaced Switch.

PITTSBURG, Pa., October 12—Owing to a misplaced switch, an east bound freight train on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad ran into a shifting engine at Liverpool today, killing Brakeman Walker, fatally injuring Fireman Peck and maiming several others. Loss \$25,000.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., October 12.—Ed Robinson, proprietor of the Wolf mills, one of the oldect mills in the state, has left for parts unknown, having forged notes on his father and embezzled sums due merchants and farmers to the amount of \$20,000.

Charleston All Right. CHARLESTON, S. C., October 12.—There has been no earthquake and no thought of earthquake here today. Refugees are coming back from the country and the city is rapidly resuming its normal condition.

A Chicago Fire. CHICAGO, October 12.—Horn, Hosick & Co.'s soap manufactory, corner of Kingsbury and Superior streets, was completely gutted by fire tonight. Loss \$80,000.

Return of Secretary Manuing . WASHINGTON, October 12.—Secretary Manning, accompanied by Secretaries Bayard and Whitney, returned to Washington on the limited express tonight. He appears to be in good health.

Mr. Gladstone Ill. LONDON, October 12.—Mr. Gladstone is un able to leave his bed room. He is suffering from fever, and his condition is believed to be worse than is publicly admitted.

A Vessel in Distress. LONDON, October 12.—The British troopship, "Tyne," is stranded near Sheerness.
All efforts to float her have failed. A heavy

e is blowing and the vessel is in a dange An Editor Imprisoned. BERLIN, October 12.—An editor of a paper printed at Posen has been sentenced to two years imprisonment for printing an article libelling Prince Bismarck.

London, October 12.—A correspondent of the London News organization has been ex-pelled from Bulgaria by order of the Bulga-A Chief Justice Appointed.

After the Correspondent,

WASHINGTON, October 12.—The president today appointed William L. Magermis, of Ohio, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Wyoming. Abe Hewitt Indorsed.

New York, October 12.—The county committee of New York county democracy to-night agreed to indorse Abram S. Hewitt for A Defiant Scoundrel.

Montreal, October 12.—Neeld, the Chicago defaulter, is here and has engaged eminent counsel to defend him if necessary.

DECREES OF DIVORCE.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH ON THE DOCUMENTS.

The Proceedings of the General Convention at Chi-oago. The Question of Divorce Reported Up-on. Work Among the Colored Feople. Other Business Transacted, Etc.

CHICAGO, October 12.—The house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal church began its sixth day's session this forencon. The ommittee on canon submitted a report, recommending that no church edifie be con recommending that no church edin so be con-secrated while any debt rests upon it. The committee also asked that the question of consecration of colored people to the episco-pacy be referred to the committee on consti-

After considerable discussion the report was placed on the calendar.

A messenger from the house of bishops re-ported that the bishops ghad decided, the house of deputies concurring, that there is no constitutional obstacle to the consideration and adoption of the several additions and alterations in the book of Common Prayer, proposed to the general convention of 1883. A similar report was presented on behalf of joint committee on liturgical revision of the house of deputies. Referred to committee on

Rev. Dr. Benjamin Franklin, of New Jersey, read an unanimous report of the joint committee on marriage and divorce appointed at the general convention of 1883. It embodied a new canon which contained several stringent modifications of the existing canon on marriage and divorce. The proposed new canon working a provider

which contained several stringent modifications of the existing canon on marriage and divorce. The proposed new canon provides that no marriage of any person under eighteen years of age shall be solemnized unless the parents or guardian be present; that a divorce can only be recognized or granted on the ground of adultery; the guilty person being forbidden again to marry during the life time of person from whom he or she was divorced. The proposed canon forbids the remarriage of divorced persons, under certain circumstances, and provides for penalties to be imposed upon the clergy for any non-observance of the strict letter of the canon.

Mr. J. Bancroft Davis, of Maryland, presented a resolution providing for a joint committee of three bishops, three clercal and three lay delegates, to consider the duty of the church in work among the colored people of the United States.

Mr. Stasenberg, of Indiana, offered an amendment requiring the committee so appointed to consider and report the best practicable method of prosecuting the proposed work, and also draft a canon to place the plan upon a permanent basis. The amendment also provided that the committee should submit its report, and that it be made a special order for next Monday.

The resolution as amended was unanimously adopted.

Rev. B. A. Rogers, of Texas, offered a reso-

Rev. B. A. Rogers, of Texas, offered a resolution providing that the missionary jurisdiction of the church be extended so as to include work among the colored people of the

clude work among the colored people of the United States.

Laid on the table for future reference.

Rev. Mr. Carstensen, of Pittsburg, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to report some plan by which the work of evangelists may be officially recognized. Placed on the calendar.

Rev. J. S. John ton, of Alabama, offered a series of resolutions on the subject of church work among colored people, with special reference to the feeling over the color line. The burden of the resolutions was that no further le, isla ing in regard to the matter was necess r., that what is needed is work under the present laws of the church, and sympathy and surport for the men who are doing the work and others who are willing to do it when means are provided for the purpose. The disposal of the subject was temporarily deferred. A previous motion to concur in mesferred. A previous motion to concur in message No. 4 from the house of bishops, which provided that committees on canons might hold joint sessions, was then considered, calling forth a long and spirited debate.

The house finally adjourned without coming to a decision on the question.

The Congregationalists. CHICAGO, October 12,-The national coun chicago, October 12.—Ine national council of the Corgregational churches of the United States will hold its sixth triennial session in Union Park Congregational church, beginning tomorrow. It will be made up of 483 delegates, elected by the various local Congregational associations throughout the

FRANCE'S FERVOR.

Against Germany.

Against Germany.

Paris, October 12.—There is a vivid growth of war feeling in France. The Boulanger party have begun the issue of two new journals. La Revantche and La Soldat-Labourer to advocate an offensive policy in vindication of the old military prestige of France. General Boulanger, however, disowns any connection with the papers. "M. Lavedon, military critic, writes to the Figaro that General Boulanger has prepared a well conceived pran in conjunction with a staff officer of high rank for a continental campaign. The Militaire says, that General Boulanger desires war, not for the purpose of recovering Afface, not to gratify personal ambition, but as a step leading to a solution of social questions. A strictest taboo of everything German is being observed. M. Lockroy, minister of commerce, has ordered the police to prosecute all persons selling boxes of toys imported from Newspaper Started to Arouse the Feeling all persons selling boxes of toys imported from Germany and containing a map of France without Alsace.

A number of the "sandwich" men have

A number of the "sandwich" men have been arrested in Paris for displaying placards on which were caricatures of Prince Bismarck. The police today entered the office of the I evanche (newspaper) where a number of placards lampooning Prince Bismarck were it nging and ordered their removal.

RUSSIA'S SCHEMB FAILS. Kaulbars |Hooted at by Bulgarians Comments of the Press.

ments of the Press.

St. Petersburg, October 12.—Newspapers of this city are unanimously of the opinion that decisive action by Russia in regard to Bulgaria is imperative. The Journal de St. Petersburg says the event justified Russia in urging a postponement of the elections in Bulgaria until the passions of the people had cooled from the late excitement, and adds that it can be readily understood why Russia refuses to recognize or sanction an assembly elected under such a condition of affairs as now exists in Bulgaria.

ists in Bulgaria.

Sofia, October 12.—General Kaulbars has arrived at Varna. He was received at the arrived at Varna. He was received at the station by a pro-Russian deputation which greeted him with cheers. Subsequently he proceeded to the Russian council which was surrounded by a threatening crowd. It was necessary to place military patrol at

surrounded by a threatening crowd. It was necessary to place military patrol at the consulate to protect it.

The Bulgarian authorities have arrested and sent to Constantinople a newspaper correspondent who accompanied General Kaulbars. The correspondent was connected with the "Independence Roumane," of Bucharest. St. Petersburg, October 12.—It is announced today that Prince Dolgorakoff is about to go to Copenhagen on a special mission This news has served to revive the report that Prince Waldemar, of Denmark, will be selected for ruler of Bulgaria.

St. Petersburg, October 12.—Four leaders of the party who were engaged in the kidnap.

ping of Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, have arrived here. They are, M. Demetrieff, M. Pakoff, M. Tyankoff and M. Kovaloff. They attribute the success of the counter-revolution which restored Prince Alexander temporarily, to the throne to the fainthearted desire of M. Eruaff, to avoid blood hed. This, they say, prevented him from causing the arrest of the opponents of Russian designs.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CHATTANOOGAS'S SLUGGARDS.

CHATTANOGCAS'S SLUGGARDS.

The, So-Called Democrats !Allow the Republicans to Carry the Election.

CHATTANOGCA, Tonn., October 12.—[Special.]—The alleged municipal election occurred today. The withdrawal of the democratic candidates last Sunday. on account of the apathy of their party, gave the republicans an easy victory over the prohibitionists, who made a poor showing. J. T. Williams was re-elected alderman at large, C. C. Howard, from the fifth and J. A. Hodge, colored, from the fourth ward. But little interest was shown in the election as only 1,700 votes out of 5,500 in the city were cast, and 1 200 of the voters today were negroes. The result of the election was a stinging rebuke to the democratic party, and the election committee has been condemned on all sides for their mismanagement of the canvass.

A General Boycott.

A General Boycott.

Dublin, October 12.—A convention of the members of the national league was held today at Loughrea. Delegates from twenty-two branches were present. Resolutions were adopted emphatically ordering the boycotting of all persons obnoxious to the league. Two boycotted tradesmen appeared and begged to be forgiven. The ban upon them was removed on condition that they would not offend sgain, which the tradesmen promised.

Death of a Rear-Admiral.

Pompret, Conn. October 12.—Rear Admiral
Edward T. Nichols died here today of applexy, after a short illness. NEWS OF THE RAIL.

The Influence of Kailroads Upon the Mexi-David A. Wells in Popular Science Monthly. The American railroads in Mexico have already done much to arouse the most stubbornly conservative people on the face of the globe from their lethargy, and in a manner that no other instrumentality probably could have effected. When the locomotive first appeared, it is said that the people of whole villages fled affrighted from their habitations, or organ-

it is said that the people of whole villages fled affrighted from their habitations, or organized processions with religious emblems and holy water, to exorcise and repel the monster. During the first year of the experience of the Mexican Central, armed guards also were considered an essential accompaniment of every train, as had been the case on the Vera Cruz railroad since its opening in 1873. But all this is now a mater of the past, and so impressed is the government with the importance of keeping its railroad system safe and intact that the Mexican congress recently decreed instant execution, without any formal trial, to any one caught in the act of wrecking or robbing a train.

That any improved methods of intercommunication between different people or conntries—common roads, vessels, railroads, or vehicles, or the like—increase the production and exchange of commodities, is accepted as an economic axiom. But there could be no more striking and practical illustration of this law than a little recent experience on the Mexican National railroad. The corn crop, which is the main reliance of the people living along the present southern extension of this road for food, had for several years prior to 1885, failed by reason of drougth, and under ordinary circumstances great suffering through starvation would inevitably have ensued. The natives, however, soon learned that with the railroad had come a ready market, at from 2½ to 3 cents per pound for the fiber known as "ixtle;" the product of a species of sgave, whice grows in great abundance in the mountainou region of that section of country, and which has recently come into extensive use in Europe and the United States for the manufactregion of that section of country, and which has recently come into extensive use in Europe and the United States for the manufacture of nushes, ladies' cofasts, mats, cordage, etc. And so well have they improved their knowledge and opportunities that the quantity of ixide transported by the Mexican National railroad has risen from 224. Mexican National ratiroda has rised from 2-1,-788 pounds in 1882 to 700 341 in 1883, to 3,498,-407 in 1884, and 3,531,195 in the first seven months of 1885; while with the money proceeds the producers have been able to buy more corn from Texas than they would have Mexican National railroad has risen fro obtained had their crops been successful, and have had in addition, and probably for the first time in their lives, some surplus cash :

first time in their lives, some surplus cash of expend for other purposes:

What sort of things these poor Mexicans would buy if they could was indicated to the writer by seeing in the hut of a laborer, on the Mexican Central railroad—a place destitute of almost every comfort or article of furniture or convenience—a bright, new, small kerosene lamp, than which nothing that fell under his observation in Mexica was more remarkable and interesting. Remarkable and interesting because neither this man nor his father, possibly since the world to them began, had ever before known anything better than a blazing brand as a method for ilumination at night, and had never had either the knowledge, the desire or the means of obtaining night, and had never had either the knowledge, the desire or the means of obtaining anything superior. But at last, through contract with and employment on the American railroad, the desire, the opportunity, the means to purchase, and the knowledge of the simple mechanism of the lamp, had come to this humble, isolated Mexican peasant, and out of the garm of progress thus spontaneously, as it germ of progress thus spontaneously, as it were, developed by the wayside, may come influences more potent for civilization and the elevation of humanity in Mexico than all that church and state have been able to effect with-

in the last three centuries. A Matter of Freight.

CHICAGO, October 12.-At a meeting of the general freight agents of the Onio river pool lines, held today, Colonel McCoy, proprietor of the Riverside mills, at Augusta, Ga., made an appeal for lower rail rates on cotton products manufac-tured. He claimed that New England mills could tured. He claimed that New England mills could buy the raw material in Georgia, ship it to New England and reship the manufactured article to Chicago, selling it here at prices with which southern manufacturers could not compete. Officials replied that this was due to the action of southern roads, and that the Chicago manufacturer was placed at the same disadvantage, being charged from 30 to 40 per cent higher rates than eastern competitors. It was decided to take no extinct in reducing the rates until such time as the southern roads would agree to reciprocate.

. The Louisville and Nashville, NEW YORK, October 12 .- The directors' party of the Louisville and Nashville railroad has re-turned from a trip to Louisville. President Moron tays the earnings of the company are very gratifying, and there is every indication they will be maintained. The net earnings for July, August and Eeptember, he says, show an increase of \$400.000 over last year. Milton H. Smith, former president, has accepted the office of vice president.

New Lumber Company. BIRMINGHAM, Ala, October 12 .- [Special.]-The Birmingbam lumber association organized today. J. B. Marshall is president. W. K. Hill secure and treasurer. The object is to make uniform prices and to give stability to the trade, and an advance of one dollar a thousand on framing

and rough lum A Railroad Meeting in LaGrange LAGRANGE, Ga., October 12.—(Special.)—An enthusiastic railroad meeting was held tonight in LaGrange. At this meeting a subscription list of \$25,000 was raised. This money because for the purpose of building the Monticello, Griffid and LaGrange road.

A DEACON'S DEED.

ACCUSED OF SLAYING HIS WIFE WITH A BOARD.

Called to Account By His Church, He Turns Up working the Roads - 4 Ead Fall Other News Notes and Personal Points.

MACON, Ga., October 12 .- [Special.] -A raport has reached this office that one Hemer, a olored descen of the church in Howard's district, is wanted on a very grave charge. It seems that his wife, Victoria, and he led a cat and dog life for a long while. Saveral days ago they had a big falling out, and during the course of the quarrel the irate deacon pickel up a piece of board and dealt her a severe blos en the body and felled her to the ground. The wife became very will and lingered

for a few days and died. The question was soon raised as to WHETHER SHE WAS MURDFRED
er not, and the neighbors kept discussing it
muil the descon was summoned to appear before his church for an investigation of the

committee met at the appointed time but the descen failed to appear, and now it is believed that he has skipped entirely. So far as can be learned no legal steps have been taken to investigate the case, and the affair awaits further developments.

In the United States Court.

In the United States Court.

Macen, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—In the United States court today the equity case of E. S. Jaffrey & Co. et. al. vs. Brown Bros. et al., was heard. Brown Bros., of Fort Valley, bought a stock of goods of Jaffrey & Co., and others, New York, making representations of solvency. Not long afterwards they recorded a mortgage in favor of their preferred creditors, chiefly their wives, claiming ante-naptial contracts extended in Germany. They then failed and attempted to assign the goods to these alleged creditors. Judge Soeer goods to these alleged creditors. Judge Speer pronounced the whole proceedings fraudu-ient, and appointed a receiver to manage the assets. Six thousand dollars were realized from the assets and the fight is now between the ereditors claiming priority. Further complications arose by the failure of D. J. Macon, to take the stock bid off at receiver's sale, causing an alleged loss of fifteen hundred dollars. A dozen lawyers are employed in the case.

Malicious Mischlef.

Malicious Mischief.

Macon, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—And
now the faithful scribe is compelled to
chronicle a little bit of malicious mischief in
East Macon. It was hoped that when the
Sandy-bottom clippers vindicated themselves
by boycotting the rock throwers and streetcar depredators, that the town would be more
trangull and such ensadness would street ir nquil, and such cussedness would stop. But the scene of operation was changed to east Macon last night. Someone placed a sig-nal torpedo on the street railway track, not far from No. 6 engine house, and when it expleded two passengers were very much shaken ap, and the driver's foot was knocked clear off the platform by the concussion. The police are on the lookout for the evil doers, and if caught up with they will suffer severely. Mr. Voss will use every endeavor to get hold of such offenders, as it is very annoying for such things to occur, especially when nervous women are on the cars.

Political Points.

MACON, Gs., October 12.-[Special.]-Car tain R. W. Bonner continues very ill, and af-ter mature deliberation, his friends decided to thdraw his name. The following notice ex-

plains their act:
"In consequence of the continued illness of Captain R. W. Bonner his friends have thought it proper to withdraw his name as a candidate for clerk of the superior court of Bibb county." The present tax receiver, Mr. R. J. Ander

son, is out for re-election.

Mr. C. B. Massenburg, the collector, also announces himself for re-election.

T. C. Hunnicutt announces himself for coroner, making the third candidato for the of-

Meeting of the School Board.

MACON, Ga., October 12.-[Special.]-The card of education met today at Superintend-Zettler's office, and transacted the ne business of the quarter. superintendent's report showed a satisfactory state of office. The superintendent's report showed a very satisfactory state of affairs among the More room and more teachers are demanded, and the schools were never more

fourishing. - The election of two teachers occurred. Miss Mary C. Merritt, an accomplished lady, was elected to be a teacher at the North Macon grammar school, and Ephram Ashley, colored, was elected to be teacher for the Dewersville colored school, four miles from the city.

Macon, Ga., October 13.—[Special.]—In the recorder's court today Rufus Peck and Louis Kendrick were up for fighting. They were both arrested by Officers Tharps and Ray. both arrested by Officers Tharpe and Ray Peck was fined \$5 and Kendrick was released

Essex Single ary was fined \$15 or thirty days on the gang for vagrancy.

In the city court Oscar Garner, the young fellow who attempted to sell Mr. Shinholser's sewing machine for three dollars, after he had purchased it on the installment plan was fined \$150 and the installment plan, was fined \$150 and costs, or sentenced to six months on the chain-

A Bloody Encounter.

MACON, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—To-might Monroe Logan and Jim Harris got into a dispute on Cherry street and Harris struck Logan over the head with an ax helve, making two ugly wounds that may prove fatal. Logan was carried to Dr. Walker, and was bloody as a beef. Harris was locked up by Officer Jeff At a council meeting tonight Henry Winters

was appointed to the vacancy caused by the discharge of Officer Dumas. Alderman Ware was appointed chairman of the cometery com-mittee, vice Alderman Proudfit resigned.

A Bad Fall,

Macon, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—This morning H. McLean's horse was being driven down Second street and stumpped his toe and fell. The driver was tumbled out and it was a question, which was worst hurt. The horse isy apparently stone dead, but officer Lowenthal got him up. The driver was not seriously injured, but for a while it looked like a bad

A New Policeman.

MACON, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—To-day Mayor Price appointed Mr. W. H. Bonner, of Jones county, a nephew of Captaia R. W. Bonner, as patrolman No. 13, in place of T. C. Drew, resigned. Mr. Bonner is a young man of prepossing appearance and of sober and steady abouts, and has formed a good impression among the boys already.

Working the Reads.

Macon, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—Super-intendent W. H. McGee's gang are at work near Fulton's mills, on Tobosokee creek, on the Columbus road. He is engaged in filling in the guilles and widening the road, and the work is being well and thoroughly done.

Personal Paragraphs. Macon, Ga., October 12—[Special.]—Officer Bennett Jones, after thirty days' suspension, goes an duty again at midnight. Mr. T. J. Harper, electrician, of Atlanta, was at the Brown house, looking after the electric pells today.

Beidling and Mrs. Dickinson, of Fort Val is Beidling and Mrs. Distances, to see at the Erc wn house, ourteen of John B. Boria's men were quartered he Edgerton yesterday. lesses. Crosby and Moore are having the interest the Edgerton lightened up for the approach-

er. Geo. C. Brown, of Brown's hotel, has return-

ed from a trip north.
Mis. 8. B. Price has just returned from a visit to
her father at Bolingbroke.
Colonel C. B. Townsend has returned from a tour wiregram. Lillian Lewis appears at the Academy of omorrow night. iin Clarke, of East Macon, is very ill,

SET IN THE CENTER

And Not Twenty-Two and a Half Miles From Everywhere Else.

Hamilton, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]— Hamilton is an inland town, situated the same distance from all her neighboring towns. Many years ago, a drover with the usual couplement of mules and horses, as he entered the suburbs of the little mountain city, accested a native with the query:

"How far is it uncle, bac" to West Point?"

"How far is it uncle, bac' to West Point?"

"Twenty-two and a half miles."

"Very well, but how far is it to Talbotton?"

"Just twenty-two and a half miles."

"Well, how far to Columbus?"

"Twenty-two and a half miles."

"How far to Greenville?"

"Twenty-two and a half miles."

"How far to LaGrange?"

"Twenty-two and a half miles."

"Well," said the irate drover, "I reckon it's about twenty-two and a half miles to h—l, I reckon I had better get away from here."

The city is fanned from morn till eve by the health inspiring bree zes from the near mountains whose source is never failing. Her tains whose source is never failing. He wells are filled with pure, never failing reservoirs of pure, cool waters, that cause the cheeks to flush with the very tints of perfect

checks to finsh with the very tints of perfect health. She has been the cradle in which men have been rocked, who both at present and in time past have been prominent in the affairs of the state. The county seat of a county known for years as being entirely democratic, not only in politics but her every action. When left to her people but few innovations have crept into her even tenored course. No fence and prohibition are yet to introduce. Her educational advactages are on an equal footing with the foremost towns of the state, and could a foremost towns of the state, and could a small endowment be obtained for her college she would soon become the center of educa-tion, not only of Harris county, but a very large scope of surrounding country. For it seems as though nature had intended this as an educational point: for no one who ever visited the town is impressed with any other idea than that Hamilton can not be improved upon for health and scenery. The red old hills here, bespeak that whatsoever good things the Creator may have lavished upon other places, He certainly has blessed this with all the requisites of health.

OUT OF HIS MIND.

A Sad Hallucination and Death in Hamp

FAYETTEVILLE, Ga., October 12.-[Special.] A sad case is reported from Brooks station, of a young gentleman named Wm. A Jackson, who was taken ill about two weeks ago with what was thought to be typhoid fover. He was the bookkeeper for E.T. Crowder, of that place, and was a young man of sterling qualities and moral rectitude. He had a room over the store and for several days he stayed there, thinking he would soon get up. Last Thursday, while his pulse was at 120, he got up and went out over town, claiming that he went out over town, claiming that he was
Jesus Christ, throwing rocks at people on the
street, and abusing every one he came
in contact with. He ordered
some boys to build a fire so he could
burn some of the citizens, claiming that he,
as the Lord, could punish the evil and reward
the good. He defied any one to arrest him,
and securing some rocks with which to defend himself, he went to the church, sat down
on the steps and proclaimed himself Lord of on the steps and proclaimed himself Lord o all. Finally he went to the residence of W. G. Bishop and went to bed, where he remained until this morning, the time of his death. It has taken four men to hold him during his illness, after he went to Bishop's, and his abuse, language and profanity was almost un-bearable. In trying to keep him in his room, Frank Bridge received a heavy blow in the back from a chair which Jackson picked up. His mother lives in Crawford county, but came over last week and remained with him

INCENDIARY FIRES.

The Town of Resaca Scared by Incendiarles

The Town of Resaca Scared by Incendiarles
—Damages Great,

RESACA, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—Last
Sunday morning between day-light and sunup, this usually quiet little town was thrown
into excitement by the alarm of fire. The
citizens promptly responded and found a large
two-story frame building, right in the center
of town, known as the Buckner house, burning rapidly. The fire had rapidly. The fire had tarted at the ground between the weatherboarding and ceiling, nd had burned up the side to the roof. The started at roof was also burning, but by quick work by every one the fire was soon under control and

This morning, about 30 o'clock. house was discovered to be on fire again. This time it had started on the second floor between the weatherboarding and ceiling, but was sgain successfully fought by the citizens. It was clearly the work of an incendiary and the town is in a state of fear as to the

Sent to Penitentiary.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 12,- [Special.] Ned Johnson, from Kingston, Ga., has jus; been sent to the chaingang for burglary. He is a brother of Dennis Johnson, who attempted to murder a gentleman near Kingston, Ga., last summer. Dennis was sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years, but burned a hole in the roof of the jail with a poker and made his escape, and is still at large.

The Pistol was Loaded.

FAIRBURN, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—About 10 o'clock this morning while Dr. J. A. Stipe was loading a pistol it accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the hand of his little boy, about seven years old, produc-ing a painful if not serious wound. Drs. Tid-well and Davis were called in, and dressed the little fellow's wound, and he is now get-ting along nicely ting along nicely.

The Prisoners Get Out.

ROME, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—Two negroes were arrested for drunkenness Monday, and lodged in the calaboose. Late Monday night they succeeded, with barlow knives, in cutting small holes in the wall, by which they effected their escape. One was recaptured.

Baseball in Hamilton. Hamilton, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]— There was a game of baseball played on the commons between the Mountain Hill May Pops and the Hamilton Mixed Pickles, result-ing in a score of 17 to 33 in favor of the Mixed Pickles. There was a large crowd of ladies present to witness the game.

Fayetteville's Debating Club.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ga., October 12 .- [Special.] The young men of Fayetteville have organized a debating club for the winter, and elected A. O. Blalock, president and N. R. Beedles, secretary. The subject for debate next Friday night is: "That the present convict lesse night is: "That the present convict lease stem be abolished."

A Poor Crop in Fayette,

FAYETTEVILLE, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]— The farmers throughout the county report that the corn crop will not average more than a half crop this year, and that the cotton crop will even fall below that, owing mainly to the heavy rains in the early summer season and the dry weather in August and September.

AMERICUS, GA., Ostober 12.—[Special f— The grand jury today found a true bill against Mayor Felder for assault with intent to mar-der for stabbing Dr. W. P. Burt on the nine-teenth of last August.

DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

Mrs. Mary Arnold, wife of Captain C. E. Mrs. Mary Arnold, while of Captain C. B. Arnold, formerly of Monroe, died in Athens.

Mr. Charlie Laird died at the residence of his mother, in Decatur this morning at 7:30 o'clock with typhoid fever. He was a most excellent young man and will be greatly missed in our town. His brother, J. P. Laird is still sick with feyer, but stowly improving.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve restorer. No Fits after first day's nee. Marvelous cures, Treatise and \$2 triar bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 661 Arch St. Philadelphia, Ps.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

SERVED TO THE PUBLIC IN SHORT

Colored Man Seriously Burned-A Medal for the Champion Brass Band-A Child's Accident-a Ten-Cent Crank's Adventures-Other Items of Interest in the State, Etc.

Valdosta has a number of Texas noning Americus is well represented both at Morces university and Wesleyan college.

Workmen are engaged in laying the foun dation of the new hotel in Eatonton. Every storeroom in Estonton is occupied and the merchants expect to do a good basi

Flint river is very low and still falling, and unless it rains soon will be as low as it was in

Rev. F. M. Daniel, of Griffin, who has been quite sick, is convalescent and occupied his pulpit last Sunday.

The ladies of the Methodist church in Fayetteville have raised money with which to buy a new carpet for their church.

The church organization now in Americus existed in 1849, except the Episcopal, which was not instituted till after the war. The ladies of Greenesboro will give a sup-per for the benefit of the Greene Reflez, at Zimmerman hall, Friday evening, October

Alex Storman, a colored man, was seriously burned at Mr. Walker's gin house, in Spalding county, Friday. Through his efforts sixteen bags of cotton were saved.

A travelling photographer by the name of Turner, who is a nephew of Senator Joseph E. Brown, has spread his tent in Americus. His mother is the senator's sister.

A bill will be introduced in the coming legislature to issue bonds by the city of Greens-boro to build two public academies, one for the whites and one for the blacks. The cotton crop in Greene county is largely in excess of last year's and is of a superior grade. The weather has been just right for gathering, and the planters have put in able

and rapid work, The session of the Flint River association for 1887 will be held at Sardis church, near Sandy Ridge, in Henry county, commencing Thursday after the third Sanday in September, and continuing three days.

Mr. Wiley Milam, of Stockbridge, had his ginhouse burned last week. There were be-tween three and four bales of cotton in the house. Harriet McKnight, a negro woman, was arrested on circumstantial evidence and bound over in a \$500 bond.

The current expenses of Newton county are \$6,000 per annum. This, added to the interest on the debt, at eight per cent, amounts to \$2,960, which interest added to the current expenses amounts to \$8,960, still leaving a debt of \$37,000 on the taxpayers.

Mr. H. N. Jenkins, solicitor of patents, Washington, D. C., officially reports to THE CONSTITUTION the following complete list of patents granted Georgia inventors for the week ending October 5, 1886— John C. Sage, Gainesville, ditching machine; J. A. Spears, Thomasville, trace, and rein carrier for harness; E. W. Duke, Jackson, cotton planter.

Thursday Mrs. E. Taylor and her little Thursday Mrs. E. Taylor and her little daughter, Hattie, aged about five years, accompanied by Miss Sallie Acree, of Camilla, were walking through the cemetery in Americus. Little Hattie, with childish curiosity, was looking at the image on the grave of Walter Ben Furlow, and feeling of the Insome way she pulled it over on her, and fell to the ground under it. It took the united strength of Mrs. Taylor and Miss Acree to roll the huge piece of marble off the child, who was held down by it, lying over her stomach and chest. She was breathless for a few minutes, but, with the exception of a few bruses about one of her feet, is apparently bruises about one of her feet, is apparently

The Brunswick Advertiser and Appeal says: The friends of the Atlantic band of this city are getting up an elaborate medal to be offered for state championship of amateur bands in the coming band tournament in Americus, Ga. Mr. Baumgartner, the leader of the At-lantic band, states that every amateur band in the state will go to Americus prepared for the contest, which will be under the direction of Professor Ed. Hopkins, of Savannah, president of the South Georgia Band union. It is ex-pressly stipulated that every band entering the contest must bring a written certificate from the mayor of their town that every member of said band has been a bona fide member of the same for at least sixty days.

The Americus Republican tells a local story of Gus Holt, a reader of ten-cent literature, who procured an old fifty-cent pistol, with ammunition, and started out in search of ad ammunition, and started out in search of adventure. He was going to acquire fame, such as Buffalo Bill and other western heroic Indian fighters, have piled up for their country, and do it quickly. After searching through the streets he reached the suburbs of the city, on the south, pulled out his pistol and awaited the arrival of a victim. His pistol went off, landing a 38 caliber ball in the fore joint of the index fineer of his left hand. Thinking the index finger of his left hand. Thinking that he was going to die, he started on a run for a doctor, and it is said that he made a mile a minute—the fastest time ever recorded in the country. Dr. Hinkle cut the ball out, flattened against the knuckle joint. The bone of the finger had not been broken.

"BILLY HAWKINS'S" BULL.

A Lively Race Through the Main Street

of Snmmerville. SUMMERVILLE, Ga., October 11 .- [Special]. The greatest sensation and by far the most laughable scene of the season was the street parade of Billy Hawkins's bull. Billy had the parade of Billy Hawkins's buil. Billy had the animal out on dress parade, with a rope about fifteen feet long attached, and when near the hotel some one suggested that he tie the rope to a keg and learn the animal to pull. The idea was suggestive of good results, and the rope was securely tied around the keg. One swift glance was sufficient and the situation was glance was sufficient and the situation was taken in by the bull, who hurriedly left the scene for a more congenial clime. The run made was a creditable one, surpassing all previous records. Main street was lively for while supplies and the horse vaches. awhile, and the horse racks presented a scene similar to the display in front of a harness-maker's establishment. The damage to hacks, buggies, etc., is not yet definitely known, as all the returns are not in. Billy quit the field almost as abruptly as the bull, but by a cir-cuitons route for home.

Gilmer Superior Court,
ELLIJAY, Ga., October 12 — [Special.] — Gilmer superior court is now in session, Judge James R. Brown presiding. Judge Brown is an able and just judge, and his charge to the grand jury yesterday was a masterly one. He makes it warm for those who persist in displeying the law. There is a full attendance of attorneys who usually attend one courts. obeying the new. There is a full attendance of attorneys who usually attend our courts, including Solicitor-General George F. Gober, Colonels C. D. Phillips and M. M. Sossion of Marietta, Colonel W. C. Glenn, the newly elected representative of Whitfield, Colonel Milner, of Cartersville, Colonel Dupre, of Cantor, Colonels Tate, Simmons and Day, of Jaster and others. Court will perhaps leading per, and others. Court will perhaps last all

Harris Superior Court.

Hamilton, Ga. Cotober 12.— [Special. [— Harris superior court convened here yesterday meming with Judge James B. Boynton, of the Flint circuit, presiding, instead of Judge J. T. Willis, who being disqualified in several cases, exchanged places. The bar is represented by lawyers from the surrounding towns.

A. A. Carson, solicitor general and G. Y. Tignor, stenographic reporter. The dockets both civil and criminal are full. There are several important criminal cases which wilt consume a greater part of the two weeks allowed for our court. There are eight inmates in jail.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake.

ROME, Ga, October 12.—[Special.]—The twelve-year old son of James Harris was bitten on the finger by a rattlesnake Sanday afternoon. Yesterday his hand and arm swelled terribly, and Dr. C. S. Harris was called in. The boy is now doing well, and

TIMMONS'S TRICKERY.

His Unparalleled Audacity in Breaking His Fetters.

ATHENS, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—Sheriff Overby came into Athens today bringing with him Timmons, the man who has been reposing in Oconce jail for forging orders on Messrs. Powell & Davenport, and had him locked in Clarke jail. It will be remembered that a few weeks ago Timmons made a desperate attempt to escape, and succeeded in working his way into the corridor, but this time his exploits were still more wonderfal and he came very near regaining his liberty. He was fastened to the floor of his cell by a 20 pound chain secured by a large staple. Timmons procured a common nail, and by placing the end of it on the staple and hammering it with a link of the chaim, made it quite sharp. He then, with this nail, cut the shackles from his ankles. He then broke an earthenware vessel in his cell, and with this and the nail cut the two large iron hinges that hold the door as smoothly and nicely as a blackmith could have done. This let him into the passage, and he would soon have been at liberty but for the arrival of Sheriff Overby. So soon as Timmons heard the officer coming he walked back into his cell, and pretended to be reading a paper at the window. Mr. Overby soon discovered this work, and on searching Timmons found his farewell address on his person.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Sale of a Mill--Marriages and Deaths Other News. COLUMBUS, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]—The cotton seed oil mill of this city was today sold to the American Oil and Trust company. The Macon mill, which is under the same management, was also sold to the same syndicate. Mr. W. A. Ward, of Lafayette, Ala., and Miss

Eliza Barden, of this city, were married this morning, and left at once for the home of the Mr. Homer Smith, a young man born and raised in Columbus, died this morning, after a lingering

in Columbus, died this morning, after a lingering illness of several months.

The case of S. M. Dixon, of this city, charged with the killing of J. O. Christian, at Chipley, has been set for trial in Harris superior court tomorrow. Judge Boynton will preside.

Judge Willis is presiding at Pike superior court. Thieves invaded the premises of Mr. Joe Baldwiff last night, and stole a new set of harness.

Ella, the infant daughter of Mr. T. A. Bowen, of this city, died today.

Elle, the infant daughter of Mr. T. A. Bowen, of this city, died today.
Mr. J. A. Ramsey, a prominent citizen of Lafayette, and Miss Jennie Watt. of this city, were married this morning, and left immediately for the home of the groom.
There were strong indications of rain today, but none has yet fallen.
The boats are able to bring but little cotton, and the Southwestern railroad offers reduced rates on the cotton from Fort Gaines in order to get it to Columbus.

Ellijay Goes for Probibition.

ELLIJAY, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]— There has been quite a change brought about in Ellijay by the election of a dry council. Colonel E. W. Coleman was elected mayor, Colonel E. W. Coleman was elected mayor, and L. B. Greer, T. J. Long, J. W. Hipp and J. P. Cobb, Jr., were e ceted councilmen. For two years liquor has had full sway in Ellipay, but last night the newly elected council put liquor license at \$10,000. Although Gilmer county recently voted "wet" by a majority of 286, the town district and town voted "dry" by about 100 majority. Mr. M. V. Teem has license to sell until the 10th of November and after that time, until a new council is elected, Ellijay will be a prohibition town.

The Jasper Monument. SAVANNAH, Ga., October 12 [Special]— The treasurer of the Jasper Monument association, J. J. McGowan, has submitted his report to the association. The association now has \$10.235.33 in the treasury. Negotiations are now going on for building the monument, which is expected to be in readiness for un-

veiling on Washington's next birthday. Looking Up the Facts. SAVANNAH, Ga., October 12.—[Special.]— Meeting of the policy holders in this city, of the bankrupt Gold insurance company of Alatama, was held today at the office of D. C. Purse. It decided to call upon the rollders in the city to find out the am number and character of their policies before

taking further steps. GEORGIA FARMS AND FARMERS. Over 2.000 bales of cotton have been received at Milledgeville this season. Over 400 bales of cotton were marketed in Eatonton last Saturday. About \$150,000 have

been paid out for cotton. Cedartown Advertiser: Cotton is of superior quality this year. Finer weather for the maturing of the erop could hardly be made to

Sumter county farmers say the cotton crop will be much shorter than was expected ever a month ago. The season is favorable for

Mr. G. D. Hayes, of Schley county, made 144 bushels of corn on four acres of land this year. This is an average of 38½ bushels to the acre.

Mr. Lipham, of Haralson county, carries several hundred bushels of corn over every year, and to prevent weevils from getting in his corn he puts it up dry. W. H. Nally, of Conner's district, Douglas county, is said to be the best farmer in the county. He made, this year, 129½ bushels of

oats to one acre and has ten acres of cotton Eatonton Messenger: Farmers have had fine weather for picking cotton, and the staple has been coming in at a lively rate. The quality of cotton, if this weather continues, will be unusually good; but the price is dis-

Milledgeville Chronicle: At the rate cotton is opening, picked and ginneds the present week, the fields will be bare by the middle of November. Some farmers think the cotton will be picked out by November, if the fair weather continues. Many farmers only count on three fourths of a crop, while others say one-half is the best they will do.

The Cedartown Advertiser says: The Farm ers' club, of Polk county, propose to hold another fair similar to the one held last fall, another fair similar to the one held last fair, on Saturday, at the courthouse, the 6th day of November, where members of the club are requested to have on exhibition fine live stock, farm and garden products, fruit, etc. Last year there were specimens shown that would have reflected credit on any like organization or any section and if exhibitors will ization or any section, and if exhibitors will bestir themselves and do their best they can make the coming show even more creditable varied and vaster in extent.

Catarrh Cured

Catarrh is a very prevalent disease, with distressing and offensive symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives ready relief and speedy cure, from the fact it acts through the blood, and thus reaches every part of the system,

"I suffered with catarrh fifteen years. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am not troubled any with catarrh, and my general health is much better." I. W. LILLIS, Postal Clerk Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. "I suffered with catarra 6 or 8 years; tried

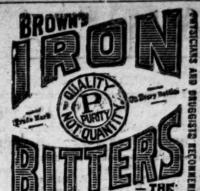
many wonderful cures, inhalers, etc., spend-ing nearly one hundred dollars without benefit. ing nearly one hundred dollars without ber I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, and was greatly improved." M. A. ABBEY, Worcester, Mass. Hood's Sarsaparilla is characterized by three peculiarities: 1st, the combina remedial agents; 2d, the proportion; 3d, the process of securing the active medicinal qualities. The result is a medicine of unusual

Bend for book containing additional evidence, "Hood's Sarsaparilla tones up my system, purifies my blood, sharpens my appetite, and seems to make me over." J. P. Thompson, itegister of Deeds, Lowell, Mass.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla beats all others, and is worth its weight in gold." I. Barrington, 120 Bank Street, New York City.

strength, effecting cures hitherfo unknown,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.



BEST TONIC. Impure Blood, Malaria, Chilis and Fevera, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Ridneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

I fidees not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other from medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, do., it has no equal.

AFT The genuine has above trade mark and Crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MR.

D. C. BACON, Pres. M. F. AMOROUS, Gen. Ms ĄTLĄNTĄ LUMBER CO YARDS, Humphries St. & E. T., V. & G. Rand E. T. Rand E. T. MARIETTA ST. V. & Ga. R.

LONG LEAF PINE Kiln-Dry Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Weather boarding, Shingles

Bridge and Trestle Timbers. Best in quality, lowest in price. Write for estimates on house bills, sep 16, ly 2dp n 1 m

and Laths,



the Liver, Biliousness, Nervous Dyspepsia, Indiges-ion, Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation, Fista-lency, Eructations and Burning of the Stomach (sometimes called Heartburn), Missas, Malaria, Bloody Flux, Chilis and Fover, Breakbone Feven, Exhaustion before or after Fevers, Caronic Diar-rhos, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Foul Bryath, Irregularities incidental to Females, Bearing-down Back- STADIGER'S AURANTII CURE all diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH and BOWELS. It changes the complexion from a waxy, reliow tings, to a ruddy, healthy color. It entirely removed low, gloomy spirits. It is one of the BEST AL-TERATIVES and PURIFIERS OF THE BLOOD, and is A VALUABLE TONIC.

STADICER'S AURANTII

For sale by all Druggiets. Price \$1.00 per bottle. C. F. STADICER, Proprietor. Name this paper. mario-d&wk6m flur m

ACAPIVAL PRIZE \$75,000 !- CA



LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arangements for all the monthly and quarterly rawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company drawings of the Lou and in person manage and control the drawing themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, surness, and in good faith toward all par-ies, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures as

COMMISSIONERS. We the undersigned banks and bankers will pay all prises drawn in The Lonislana State Lotteris which may be presented at our counters. J. H. OeLESBY. Pres't Louisiana Nat'l Bank J. W. KILERETH, Pres't State Nati nal Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Ba

A. BALDWIR, Pres't New Orleans Nat'l Bx
Incorporated in 1888 for 25 years by the legisla
sure for educational and charitable purposes—with
a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund a
over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise
was made a part of the present State Constitution
adopted December 20, A. D., 1879.
The only Lottery ever voted on and indorses b
he people of any state.

IN EVER SCALES OR POSITIONES.
Its Grand Single Number Drawings Take
place monthly, and the Extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of
Semi-Annualy as heretofore.

A SPLENDIP OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR
TUNE. TENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L,
IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS
TROSSEN, November 9, 1836—1988 h Monthly
Drawing.

OAPITAL PRIZE, 275,060.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each, Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion. CAPITAL PRIZE do do do PRIZES OF \$6000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
Approximation Fries of \$750......
de de de 500...... isor Prises, amounting to about the made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. Poeral, Norze, Express Money Orders, et New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (at our expense) addressed M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, Laj

Or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to INEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK

Mention this paper. New Orleans, La. mon sun why n r m TO WEAK MEN fects of youthful or-

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT VIA MONTH Only line operating double daily trains and Pullsman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans without change.

Through time table in effect July 18th, 1888. SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 21 Dally,
L've Atlanta Ar. Fairburn "Palmetto "Newnan "Grantville "LaGrange "West Point "Opelika	2 26 pm 2 37 pm 3 01 pm 3 26 pm 4 62 pm 4 29 pm	11 20 pm 12 05 am 12 17 am 12 45 am 1 13 am 1 56 am 2 28 am 3 25 am	5 30 pm 6 14 pm 6 26 pm 6 58 pm 7 20 pm 8 00 pm
Ar. Columbus, Ga	6 19 pm	***********	*********
Ar. Montgomery	7 15 pm	6 20 am	
Ar. Pensacola	5 15 am	2 30 pm	
" Mobile	7 20 am	7 30 pm	**************************************
SELMA	DIVISIO	N.	
	No. 51. †	No. 5. 4	No. 54.

		*****	740° 98°
Lv. Montgomery Ar. Selms " Greensboro Ar. Akron	11 15 pm		4 00 pm
TO SHREVEFURT	VIA Q	& C. EO	DIE.
Lv. Meridian	*****	********	6 50 am
NORTH BOUND.	No. 51, Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 1. Daily
Lv. New Orleans	1 10 am	7 55 am 1 20 pm	
" Pensacola" " Selma" " Montgomery	4 30 am 7 55 am	9 05 am 8 20 pm	
" Columbus" " Opelika" " West Point	8 45 am	10 58 pm 11 51 pm	
" LaGrange " Hogansville	10 20 am	12 26 am 12 57 au	6 00 am
" Grantville " Newnan	11 57 am 12 23 pm		6 43 am

* Sundayoniy, †Daily except Sunday, †Daily except Sunday, THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper, Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; Parlor car Montgomery to New Orleans.

Faw illy Emigrant sleeping car free of charge Atlanta Fan ily Emigrant sleeping car free of charge Atlanta to Texas without change.
No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping cars New Orleans
t Atlanta.
No. 53, Pullman Palace Buffet car Montgomery to No. 53, Pullman Parace Washington.
Washington.
Family Emigrant sleeping car free of charge

Texas to Atlanta.
CECIL GABBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, deral Manager, Gen. Passenger A. Montgomery, Alabama.

A. J. ORME, General Agent, Atlanta. HE GEORGIA RAIL ROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office General Manager.
Augusta, Ga. September 18, 1886,
Commencing Sunday, 19th instant, the following
passenger schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time. FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY. 45 Am 20 am 5 55 am 1 00 pm Arrive Atlanta. NO. 28 EAST-DAILY. 2 45 pm 5 55 am Arrive August

E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l. Pass. Agent

(Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.) THE POPULAR ROUTE TO ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST Donble Daily Trains of Elegant Coaches run through without change between Atlanta and Washington,

ATLANTA to NEW YORK, -AND MONTGOMERY to WASHINGTON. Only 31 Hours Transit Atlanta to New York. Richmond and Danville Railroad time one hour faster than Atlanta city time.

-With Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars-

Schedule in effect July 4th, | Mail and | Express | No. 53. | No. 51. 7 40 a m 5 00 p m 8 40 a m 6 00 p m 11 00 a m 8 20 p m 12 00 a m 10 25 a m 3 57 a m 1 30 p m 7 00 a m 3 30 p m 12 20no'n 7 30 p m Leave Danville... Arrive Burkeville "Richmoud "Norfolk... 40 am Leave Atlanta. Arrive Spartani Leave Spartanburg Arrive Henderson "Asheville... ATLANTA TO ATHENS, VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD. No. 52 Daily except Sunday. Leave Atlanta (city time).... Na 51. Daily except Sunday.

7 45 a m 10 45 a m 12 30 n'n Leave Athens (city time) Arrive Lula Arrive Atlanta (cit+ time)... Double Daily connections with Athens via North JAS. L. TAYLOR, Gen'l Pass. Ag to Washington. D. C. C. E. SERGEANT, E. BERKELEY,

mat the charge to this effect.
(a.) Neither 32 Ga., 704; 36 Id., 648; 45 Id., 80; 47 Id., 273, nor 59 Id., 113 control this (b.) Damages for bringing the case to this ourt are denied.
Jüdgment affirmed.
E. A. Angier, for plaintiff in error.
Walter E. Brown, for defendant.

THE SUPREME COURT.

ISIONS REND RED TUESDAY.

Janes Jackson, Chi-f Justics-Hons, M. H.
adjord and Samuel Half, Associate Justices
— Reported for the Constitution by J. H.
Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

vs. Oates, ex'r. Complaint, from

in Supreme Court, (Before Judge

on, C. J.-1. The verdict is supported

dence and not contrary to law.

If the general charge substantially covers

2. An implied warranty of the fitness

meety sold for ordinary use does not em-

evidence in this case was sufficient to war

ch in writing.

est to charge, the court need not repeat

arge in the language of the request,

Charge of Court. Warranty.

lliday & Co. vs. Poole et. al., Certlerari, com Fulton. Practice in Superior Court. raud. Contracts. Principal and Surety. stice Courts. Appeal. (Before Judge Clarke.)
(Rlandford, J., did not preside in this case Jackson, C. J.-1. If the points made in

rtiorari are pure questions of law, unmixed the facts, the court should make a final ment in the case; but if questions of fact involved, as well as issues of law, the it should send the case back for a rehearng on the issued of mixed law and fact.
(a) In this case it being pleaded that the metry sucd was induced to sign the note and nd sign it on account of the false repreof the payee that his brother nations of the payee that his brother had uested him to sign as surety and then he alld sign notes of his, this made a case of ad with damage, he and the evidence being flicting as to the issue so made, it was per, on certificatin, not to finally dispose of

but upon sustaining the certiorari, to the case, but upon sustaining the certiforari, to remand the case for another trial.

2 Psyment of a part of the debt due is no consideration for a promise to delay the collection of the balance. Such a promise would be nadum factum, and would not release a surety. 3. Where two suits were brought in a jusa. where two saits were brought in a justice's court on two notes separately, and it was greed that one trial should control both, and where the justice thereupon consolidated the ndgment and rendered judgment on both asses for less than \$100 and an appeal was taken and from the finding of the jury a certical was taken, this court will not hold that the court will not hold that ar was taken, this court will not noid that he appeal was null and void on the ground hat, if a close calculation be made, the amount vill appear to be beyond the jurisdiction of he justice's court; nor will this court direct a adament to be entered beyond that jurisdic-

4. While it is the better practice, upon the ustaining of a certiorari, to return the case with proper instructions to the justice, the to do so will not cause a reversal. 64

Judgment affirmed.

Broyles & Johnson, for plaintiffs in error.

E. J. Jordan, for defendant. stright vs. State. Selling liquor to a mi-

nor. From City Court of Atlanta. Criminal Law. Parent and child. Charge of Court. (Before Judge Van Epps.)
Hall, J.—1. The defense in this case that he liquor furnished to a minor, for furnishing which the defendant was indicted, was furnished without his knowledge or consent, at by another in his employment and acting a bar tender for him, and the refusal to rge that such defense was sufficient, is ered by the ruling in Loeb vs. state, Octo-

ber term, 1885, 2. Although a father may have directed a aloon keeper to send him beer or liquor by vas done, yet where the saloon keeper was not and underyet where the saloon keeper was not indicted for such sales, but for selling liquor to the minor, which was drunk by him and a comrade at the bar, it was proper to refuse to hare that the direction of the parent was a unfiniert defence.

R. J. Jordan, for plaintiff in error. H. C. Glenn, solicitor city court, by J. L. Ma-

Silmer vs. City of Atlanta. Case, from Ful-ton. Municipal Corporations. Streets and Sidewalks. Evidence. (Before Judge

Clarke.)
[Blandford, J., did not preside in this case transform, J., and not presented in this case because of indisposition.]

Jackson, C. J.—1. Where suit was brought against a municipal corporation, for damages incurred by reason of certain roots of a tree having been negligently left projecting above a sidewalk, in which roots a foot passenger at night caught her foot, causing her to trip and tall, and incinting her it was admissible to Il, and injuring her, it was admissible to show by another person that he was tripped and thrown down some days previously by same roots at the same place

(a.) In cases of doubt as to the admissi-bility of evidence, the current of authority in this state is to admit it and leave its weight and effect to be determined by the jury.

2. There was no error in rejecting the opinon of a witness that a person could easily trip
wer the roots on the sidewalk on a very dark

Hoke & Burton Smith, for plaintiff in error. J. B. Goodwin; J. T. Pendleton, for defend-

Smith vs. State. Assault with intent to rape, from Fulton. Evidence. Criminal Law, Rape. Verdict. (Before Judge Ctark.) Hall, J.—1. In a prosecution for assault with intent to rape, where a letter from the woman alleged to have been assaulted, to the defendant, written after the alleged assault, was offered in evidence to rebut the testimony of the woman, and it was shown by a witness that a letter was delivered by her to him, to be carried and given to the defendant, with a instructions that no one else was to see it; that he did so deliver it; that at the time the defendaring and read a part of it t, him: that the witness was ve. State. Assault with intent to rane tread a part of it t, him; that the witness wa

tate and could not read but saw a blot a certain portion of the writing he enabled him to identify it, and that, the size and from the signs and marks upon the letter offered in court, he was of opinion that it was he same letter handed to him by the woman to be delivered to the defen lant—this was unfinient proof to carry the letter to the jury, independent of any proof that it was in the handwriting of the woman, although she delied any knowledge of or connection with the transaction. The weight of such evidence was antaction. The weight of such evidence was question for the jury.

(a.) In the absence of direct evidence of the recution of a paper, it is admissible to recution of a paper, it is admissible to recute to proof of the handwriting of the party from whom it purports to emanate; and it hat case, any witness is competent to testiful that case, any witness is competent to testiff as to his belief who will swear that he know or recognizes the handwriting, but the source his had wedge is a question for investigation and goes entirely to the weight and ore if his evidence. In this case, there was satisfied proof of execution to admit the letter a cridence, proof of handwriting being at minishle either in corroboration or contradiction of the testimony concerning the letter (b) Souple, the

Semble, that where two other letter being to come from the same searce ast, were shown to experts, who compart with the first letter and testified the were of the opnion that the letter all in the same handwriting, this which is the same handwriting.

2. The verdict, finding the defendant graths case, was contrary to law and the money (a) From the pacular character of rape and assault to rape, care is to be used

TA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE

AND SHREVEPORT VIA MONTY cerating double daily trains and Pulls deeping Cars between Atlanta and without change.

ime table in effect July 18th. 1888.

	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52, Daily.	No. 2.1 Daily.
	2 26 pm 2 37 pm 8 01 pm 8 26 pm 4 02 pm 4 29 pm	11 20 pm 12 05 am 12 17 am 12 45 am 1 13 am 1 56 em 2 28 am 8 25 am	6 14 pm 6 26 pm 6 58 pm 7 20 pm
a	6 19 pm		********
	7 15 pm	6 20 am	
	5 15 am	2 30 pm	***********
ELMA	2 30 am 7 20 am	2 10 pm 7 80 pm	

VEFURT VIA Q & C. NOUTE.

No. 51. No. 53. Daily. Daily. 8 20 pm 7 55 am 1 10 am 1 20 pm

ROUGH CAR SERVICE. t change, man Buffet sleeper Washington to arter car Montgomery to New Orgrant sleening car free of charge Atwithout change.

BBETT, CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Mansger, Gen. Passenger Agent,

GEORGIA RAIL ROAD

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, Office General Manager. Augusta, Ga. September 18, 1886, ring Sunday, 19th instant, the following FAST LINE. NO 27 WEST-DAILY.

NO. 28 EAST-DAILY.

5 pm "Athens...... 5 25 pm 5 pm "Atlanta..... 5 45 pm 9 40 pm

n 5 40 am ... 7 25 am ... 7 55 am ECATUR TRAIN,
ly except Sundays.
00 am | L've Decatur..... 9145 am
30 am | Ar. Atlanta 10115 am

id 3 will, if signated, stop a diag station. Sundays.
ainesville on Sundays.
p at and receive passengers to g stations only: Grovetown, nompon, Norwood, Barnett, Point, Greensboro, Madison, e, Covington, Conyers, Lithonand Decatur. These trains in for all points east, southeast, rith and northwest, and carry een Atlanta and Charleston.
p at and receive passengers owing stations only: Gsovering, Thompson, Norwood, lie, Union Point, Greenes, ige, Social Circle, Covington, the Mountain and Decatur.
a Point for supper.

int for supper. all points east and south

& Danville Ratiroad Company.) RTH AND EAST Daily Trains of Elegant Coaches run rough without change between Atlanta and Washington, th Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars—

ATLANTA to NEW TORK, -AND-

INTERMERY to WASHINGTON.

7 40 a m. 5 00 p m. 11 00 a m. 8 20 p m. 12 25 p m. 2 80 p m. 12 25 p m. 40 a m. 8 01 p m. 10 00 a m. 11 20 p m. 10 00 a m. 12 00 a m. 13 15 p m. 8 30 a m. 8 30 p m. 10 03 a m. 11 25 p m. 12 35 p m. 2 8 30 a m. 8 30 p m. 12 55 p m. 2 8 30 a m. 13 25 p m. 12 35 p m. 2 30 p m. 12 35 p m. 2 30 p m. 12 35 p m. 3 00 a m. 12 35 p m. 2 30 p m. 12 35 p m. 3 00 a m. 12 35 p m. 2 30 p m. 12 35 p m. 3 00 a m. 12 35 p m. 12 35 3 20 pm 6 20 am 10 30 pm 3 00 pm ew York 12 00 a m 10 25 a m 3 57 a m 1 30 p m 7 00 a m 3 30 p m 12 20no'n 7 30 p m Spartanburg 40 am 3 43 pm 4 00 pm 4 Henderson vilk 700 pm Asheville 800 pm 8 00 pm Kallroad. NTA TO ATHENS, VIA NORTHEASTERN EAILROAD.

No. 52 40 s m 5 00 p m 00 s m 8 20 p m 20 p m 9 30 p m

No. 51.

Atlanta. Ga. . CHEARS, en. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

THE SUPREME COURT. CISIONS REND RED TUESDAY. OCTOBER 12, 1886.

James Jackson, Chief Justics-Hons, M, H James Canada, Committee Justices - Reported for the Constitution by J. H. Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.

from vs. Oates, ex'r. Complaint, from iton. Charge of Court. Warranty ctice in Supreme Court. (Before Judge leckson, C. J .- 1. The verdict is supported

as evidence and not contrary to law. 2 If the general charge substantially covers est to charge, the court need not repeat charge in the language of the request, 2 An implied warranty of the fitness of

rty sold for ordinary use does not emdefects discoverable by ordinary care. vidence in this case was sufficient to warnt the charge to this effect.
(a) Neither 32 Ga., 704; 36 Id., 648; 45 Id., 273, nor 59 Id., 113 control this

(b.) Damages for bringing the case to this wurt are denied.
Judgment affirmed.
E. A. Angier, for plaintiff in error.
Walter E. Brown, for defendant.

Molliday & Co. vs. Poole et. al., Certiorari, from Futton. Practice in Superior Court. Fraud. Contracts. Principal and Surety. Justice Courts. Appeal. (Before Judge

indford, J., did not preside in this case lesuse of indisposition.]

Jackson, C. J.-1. If the points made in a Jackson, C. J.—I. If the points made in a ceriorari are pure questions of law, unmixed with facts, the court should make a final indgment in the case; but if questions of fact are involved, as well as issues of law, the cent should send the case back for a rehearngen the issued of mixed law and fact.

(s) In this case it being pleaded that the suely sucd was induced to sign the note and

and sign it on account of the false repre-sentations of the payee that his brother had requested him to sign as surety and then he ould sign notes of his, this made a case of and with demage, he and the evidence being publicing as to the issue so made, it was rogar, on certiorari, not to finally dispose of the case, but upon sustaining the certiorari, to the case, but upon sustaining the certiorari, to the mand the case for another trial.

2 Payment of a part of the debt due is no

pessideration for a promise to delay the collec-tion of the balance. Such a promise would be and an infactum, and would not release a surety. 2. Where two suits were brought in a jusice court on two notes separately, and it was need that one trial should control both, and there the justice thereupon consolidated the where the justice thereupon consolidated the judgment and rendered judgment on both cases for less than \$100 and an appeal was taken and from the finding of the jury a certionar was taken, this court will not hold that the appeal was null and void on the ground that, if a close calculation be made, the amount will appear to be beyond the jurisdiction of the intrice court; nor will this court direct as the justice's court; nor will this court direct a nagment to be entered beyond that jurisdic-

4. While it is the better practice, upon the sustaining of a certiorari, to return the case with proper instructions to the justice, the sien to do so will not cause a reversal, 64

Broyles & Johnson, for plaintiffs in error. E.J. Jordan, for defendant.

Bestright vs. State. Selling liquor to a mi-per. From City Court of Atlanta. Criminal Law. Parent and child. Charge of Court.

(Before Judge Van Epps.)
Hall, J.—1. The defense in this case that the liquor furnished to a minor, for furnishing which the defendant was indicted, was ing which the defendant was indicted, was furnished without his knowledge or consent, but by another in his employment and acting sea bar tender for him, and the refusal to charge that such defense was sufficient, is covered by the ruling in Loeb vs. state, Octo-

2. Although a father may have directed a 2. Atthough a father may have directed a saloen keeper to send him beer or liquor by his minor son, when sent for it, and that was was done, yet where the saloen keeper was not indicted for such sales, but for selling liquor to the minor, which was drunk by him and a cunrade at the bar, it was proper to refuse to charge that the direction of the parent was a stiffcient defence.

Judgment sfirmed.
R.J. Jordan, for plaintiff in error.
H. C. Glenn, solicitor city court, by J. L. Ma-

Gilmer vs. City of Atlanta. Case, from Ful-ton. Municipal Corporations. Streets and Sidewalks. Evidence. (Before Judge Clarke.) [Blandford, J., did not preside in this case

teause of indisposition.]

lackson, C. J.-1. Where suit was brought gainst a municipal corporation, for damages incurred by reason of certain roots of a tree having been negligently left projecting above a sidewalk, in which roots a foot passenger at light caught her foot, causing her to trip and tall, and injuring her, it was admissible to thow by another person that he was tripped

and thrown down some days previously by the same roots at the same place.
(a.) In cases of doubt as to the admissithilty of evidence, the current of authority in this state is to admit it and leave its weight and effect to be determined by the jury.

2. There was no error in rejecting the opinion of a witness that a person could easily trip over the roots on the sidewalk on a very dark picht.

Judgment reversed.

Hoke & Burton Smith, for plaintiff in error.

J. B. Goodwin; J. T. Pendleton, for defend-

ith ve. State. Assault with intent to rape,

from Falton. Evidence. Criminal Law, Rape. Verdict. (Before Judge Clark.) Hall.J.-1. In a prosecution for assault with. -1. In a prosecution for assault with leat to rape, where a letter from the woman alleged to have been assaulted, to the defend-ant, written after the alleged assault, was of-fered in evidence to rebut the testimony of the woman, and it was shown by a witness that a letter was delivered by her to him, to be carried and given to the defendant, with hatructions that no one else was to see it; that bedid so deliver it; that at the time the defendant rad a part of it t, him; that the witness was illients. illiterate and could not read. but saw a blot spon a certain portion of the writing which enabled him to identify it, and that, from the signs and marks upon the letter afferd in court, he was of opinion that it was the same letter handed to him by the woman to be delivered to the defeniant—this was sufficient to be delivered to the defeniant. stifficial proof to carry the letter to the jury, independent of any proof that it was in the hardwriting of the woman, although she deliced and the state of the

hied any knowledge of or connection with the transaction. The weight of such evidence was a question for the jury.

(a) In the absence of direct evidence of the transaction. (a) In the absence of direct evidence of the execution of a paper, it is admissible to restor to proof of the handwriting of the party from whom it purports to emanate; and in that case, any witness is competent to testify as to his belief who will swear that he knows of his knowledge is a question for investigation and soes entirely to the weight and credit of his evidence. In this case, there was sufficient proof of execution to admit the letter in evidence, proof of handwriting being admissible either in corroboration or contradiction of the testimony concerning the letter.

bde 23-39, 3840.
(b) Semble, that where two other letters, purporting to come from the same source as the first, were shown to experts, who compared them with the first letter and testified that they were of the opinion that the letters teri all in the ere all in the same handwriting, this was efficient to admit them in evidence. Code,

2. The verdict, finding the defendant guilty this case, was contrary to law and the evi-

regard to them The injured female is usually a competent witness, but it is generally laid down that the degree of credit to be given to her evidence depends, more or less, upon the concurrence of circumstances with her testimony; for instance, if she be of good fame, if she presently discovered the offence, made pursuit after the offence, and showed circumstances and signs of the injury, if the place where the fact was done was remote made pursuit after the offender, and showed circumstances and signs of the injury, if the place where the fact was done was remote frem people, inhabitants or passengers, or if the effender fled,—these and the like are concurring evidences which give greater probability to her evidence, when proved by others than herself. But if she concealed the injury for any considerable length of time after she had an opportunity to complain, if the place where the fact was supposed to be committed were near to inhabitants or places of common recourse or passage, and she made no outcry when the fact was supposed to be done, when and where it is probable that she might be heard by others, these an i the like circumstances carry a strong, presumption that her testimony is false or feigned. 2 P. C., 290; 1 Id., 635, 633; 3 Ga., 417, 42 Id., 481; 14 Id., 56; Hopkins' Pen. L., § 2961, 962, 973, 2192, 2193, 964, 968, 965.

Judgment reversed. Judgment reversed.

W. H. Hulsey; Bigby & Dorsey, for plaintiff in error.
C. D. Hill, solicitor general; Reuben Arnold; Elgin Lochrane, for the state.

Malone vs. Robinson. Case, from Fulton. Interrogatories. Practice in Superior Court. Charge of Court. Bailments. Hiring. (Before Judge Clarke.)
Hall, J.—Where interrogations were filed in

Hall, J.—Where interrogations were filed in office; and on the same day a copy thereof and notice of the time of filing was served upon the opposite party, and ten full days were allowed him for filing his cross interrogatories before the commission was issued, this was a sufficient compliance with \$2879 of the Code, and the testimony was not objectionable on the ground that the notice was served after the interrogatories were filed.

2. Where a long charge, containing different propositions, some of which are sound law, is

propositions, some of which are sound law, is excepted to, but no specific error is assigned upon it, this court is not bound to consider it on a general assignment of error, and to search

on a general assignment of error, and to search for error in specific parts.

(a.) If a declaration plainly, fully and distinctly sets forth the facts on which the plaintiff relies for a recovery, it is immaterial by what name he calls his suit or whether he gives it any name at all, (b.) A hirer engages to put the thing hired to no other use than that for which it was hired; and if he dees so, and the thing is injured, lost or destroyed, the owner may sue as for a conversion, even though the hirer be an for a conversion, even though the hirer be an infant. Code, 22089, 2090; 21 Ga., 270; 6 Id.,

213 and cit.

(c.) The defendant has had the full measure of his rights as to the law, and the evidence supports the verdict.
Judgment affirmed.

James A. Gray, for plaintiff in error. R. J. Jordan, for defendant.

Clark vs. Clark. Alimony, from Fulton.

Husband and Wife.

[Blanford, J., did not preside in this case, because of indisposition.]

Hall, J.—Whenever a libel for divorce is pending, or where the husband and wife are living separately or are bona fide in a state of separation, although there be no action for divorce pending. vorce pending, the wife may institute pro-ceedings on the equity side of the court, set-ting forth fully her case, and upon three days' notice to the husband, the judge may hear the notice to the husband, the judge may hear the same in term or vacation and grant such erder as he might grant were it based on a pending libel for divorce. Code, \$\infty\$1747, 1737.

(a). The presiding judge did not abuse his discretion in granting alimony in this case. Judgment affirmed.

R. J. Jordan, for plaintiff in error.

W. F. Wright, by J. C. Reed, for defendant.

Krogg vs. Atlanta and West Point Railroad et al., and vice verse. Case, from City Court of Atlanta. Evidence. Master and Ser-vent. Railroads. Principal. Comity of States. Statute of Limitations. Charge of Court. Construction. (Before Judge Van Epps.) Epps.)
Blandford, J.—In a suit against two railroad

Blandford, J.—In a suit against two railroad companies, testimony was offered that the general manager, who had full control of the roads and all the employes upon them, and who had no superior officer as to the management of the cars, engines and tracks, and whose duty it was to know everything connected with the road and to keep everything in proper order, was informed by the conductor of train on which he was riding that the train on which the plaintiff was at work had been wrecked and where it had occurred. had been wrecked and where it had occurred, and thereupon remarked that he had told the roadmaster that those curves were too high; also that he went to the scene of the wreck, also that he went to the scene of the wreck, sud after examining as to its cause and while persuing his investigations, went to the plaintiff, who was the engineer of the wrecked train, and asked him what, in his opinion, caused the wreck; that the plaintiff said he thought it was a broken rail, but was not positive; that the general manager said that the plaintiff was mistaken that the plaintiff asked him, as he had made that the plaintiff asked him, as he had made an examination since the wreck, what in his opinion caused it, to which the general manager responded that it was too much elevation on the curve; that the plaintiff asked if he was positive about it, to which the general manager responded, yes he knew.it, and that thereafter he would remedy that and would have no more such accidents from that fault:

Held, that these admissions or statements of the general manager were admissible in evidence. He was the alter ego of the corpora-

the general manager were admissible in evidence. He was the alter ego of the corporation in this matter. His statements as to the condition of the road were made while in the line of his duty, it being his business to know the condition of the road, and upon being informed by an agent of the road of the week, what he then said was dum fervet epus. It was admissible also as showing knowledge of the corporation as to the improper construction and condition of the road before the accident.

(s.) The statements of the general manager

preper construction and condition of the road before the accident.

(s.) The statements of the general manager to the plaintiff were admissible further as part of the res gestae, it being his duty to investigate the cause of this disaster, and such statements being made while he was pursuing his inquiries. 34 Ga., 337; 56 Id., 276; 70 Id., 88; 74 Id., 220 (in press); Dobbins vs. Pyrolusite Co., (Oct. term, 1835); Ga. R. R. vs. Smith, gov'r (March term, 1886).

(b.) The grant of a new, trial on the ground that such evidence should not have been admitted was erroneous.

2. This court is not bound by the interpretation of the common law made by the courts of Alabama, although the injury for which suit is brought occurred in that state, but this court will decide what is the common law. As to the construction which the courts of that state place upon its own statutes or other local laws bearing upon the case, this court will follow their

ing upon the ease, this court will follow their cectsion. 100 U. S. 214.

(a.) What the decisions of the courts of Ala-(s.) What the decisions of the courts of Alabama are on the question of the liability of the master for an injury done to one servant by the negligence of another, and who are fellow servants, is left in some doubt. 42 Ala., 672; 61 Id., 557; 67 Id., 18; 59 Id., 251.

3. A fellow servant is one employed about the same work with the servant injured and whose negligence caused the injury to the servant complaining. 30 Ga., 146,150; 100 U.S., 914.

recognizes the handwriting, but the source has a question for investigation and soes entirely to the weight and credit ferifence. In this case, there was suffernce proof of execution to admit the letter cridence, proof of handwriting being admitted eather in corroboration or contradicate of the testimony concerning the letter. The seable, that where two other letters, hosting to come from the same source as first, were shown to experts, who compared making the the first letter and tegitified that y were shown to experts, who compared making the hope nion that the letters (all in the same handwriting, this was (o).

The verdict, finding the defendant guilty his case, was contrary to law and the evice.

From the pseuhart character cases of rape and assamt with the rape, care is to be used

suit was brought would govern. 43 Ga., 161;
9 How., 407.
6. While in one part of the charge the judge erroneously stated that the jury would be authorized to reduce the damages if they saw proper, yet in other portions of the charge this inaccuracy was corrected, and no harm resulted from it. 73 Ga., 325.
Judgment reversed in main bill of exceptions; affirmed on cross-bill.
Hopkins & Glenn, for plaintiff.
Bigby & Dorsey; Geo. P. Harrison, Jr., for defendant,

McPhee vs. Venable et al. Equity, from Fulton. Tax. Principal and Agent. Notice. (Before Judge Clarke.)
Blandford, J.—Where an ordinance of a city provided as to sales for municipal taxes that "where real estate is levied on it shall, be the duty of the marshal to give the owner or the tenant in possession, if the owner is unknown, a written notice of such levy five days before the sale," and where a property owner was a non-resident, but had a resident agent who was so known to be by the municipal officers, he having paid the taxes on the lot for several years, and his name being entered on the city books as the agent of the owner, the notice required by the ordinance should have been given to him.

(a.) In sales for municipal taxes, all the requirements of the law and the ordinances of the city should be strictly complied with. 50 Gs.

Judgment reversed.

Reed & Reinhardt, for plaintiff in error.

Hopkins & Glenn; Candler, Thomson & Candler, for defendants.

Dickey & Co. vs. Leonard. Complaint, from City Court of Atlanta. Actions. Pleadings. Ranks. Principal and Agent. (Before Judge

Van Epps.)
Blandford, J.—The declaration in this case Blandford, J.—The declaration in this case contained no cause of action. It is neither an action of debt nor one of assumpsit. It does not allege that the plaintiff relied on the promise or undertaking of the defendant, and were thus induced to part from their money to the bank of which the defendant was assistant cashier. As an action for damages on account of fraud, it was fatally defective in not alleging that the plaintiffs acted or parted with their money by reason of the fraud or fraudulent acts and conduct of the defendant.

(a) The fact that the defendant was the assistant cashier of a bank which was insolvent when the plaintiffs purchased certain drafts from it, would not render such assistant cashier liable to the plaintiffs, for a fraud, on the ier liable to the plaintiffs, for a fraud, on the ground that he was bound to know that the bank was insolvent and to communicate that

fact to the plaintiffs.

Judgment affirmed.

Reuben Arnold, for plaintiffs in error. Candler & Thomson & Candler, for defend-

Supreme Court of Georgia.—October Term, 1886.

for plaintin in error. Jackson & King, for defeudants.

No. 24. Lawshe vs. the State. Withdrawn.

No 25. Bartow vs. the State. Larceny from the house, from the city court of Atlanta. Wimbish & Walker, for plaintiff in error. C. D. Hill, solicitor city court pro tem., for the State.

Pending argument of Mr. Walker, the court adjeurned to 9 o'clock this morning.

For 20 years Henry F. Balcom, of Shirley, Mass., suffered with rheumatism. He found no relief till he took Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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From these sources arise three-fo From these sources arise three fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and domand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine TUIT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfare with daily work and are a perfect. with daily work and are a perfect ANTIDOTE TO MALAKIA. Bold everywhere, 25c. Office, 44 Murray Street, N. Y.

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CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO

The Superior Court of said county: The petition of HowardVan Epps, George Hillyer, H. G.
Hutchisor, W. M. Middlebrocks, J. A. Anderson and John B. Goodwin. all of said county, showeth that they, and such others as may be associated with them, and their successors, desire to be incorporated under the name and style of "The House of Refuge, for the reformation of juvenile offend. ers." The object of the incorporation prayed for is the establishment and maintenance in said county of a house or home for the reception, education, training, employment, discipline and safe keeping of juvenile offenders and Infants gullty of incorrigible or victous conduit or vagrancy, and infants who are homeless or wi hout protection, as and in the manner that may be authorized by law. Petitioners pray for said corporation the power of acquiring by purchase, bequest or donations real and personal property for the carrying out the object aforesaid, and of holding and disposing of the seme for like purpose; of providing for membership therein, or contributors thereto; of making such by laws, rules and regulations for the government of said House of Refuge and the inmates thereof, and for carrying out the object of said corporation as may be deemed proper, not in conflict with the laws of said state or the United States; in proper cases and as may be authorized by law, to bind or indenture immates of said house to fit and proper persons; to have and use a common seal, by said corporate name to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all the courts of law and equity in said state, and to have such other powers as are incident to corporations in said state, and especially such as are provided in section 1676 (b.), Code of Georgia of 1882 and preceding sections of same chapter. Said corporation desires to carry on its said work and transact its buriness in said county. Petitioners have no capital stock, and the incorporation prayed for is not for individual pecuniary gain, but for the charitable purpo

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EALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE undersigned for boring and tubing an additional well to increase the city's public water supply, will be received until November 1, 1886.

The well is to be about (500) five hundred feet deep and tubed with iron pipe ten inches inside diameter, clear of all obstructions. H. W. HOPKINS, Mayor. C. H. WILLIAMS, Clerk, Thomasville, Ga.

TAX NOTICE.

MY BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN FOR THE COL-lection of State and County Tax for 1886. Of-hours from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. JAMES M. WILSON, T. C. F. C.

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about them, and you will always be thank-ful. One pill a dose. Parsons'Pills contain do more to purify the blood and cure chron-ic ill health than \$5 nothing harmful, are easy to take, and

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On and after this date. August 1st, passenger trains will run as follows:

Trains * daily: † daily except Sunday.

The standard time by which these trains run is the same as Atlanta city time.

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well acquainted with trade of Alabama, by a
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Personal F YOU WISH YOUR HAIR OUT IN A CAREFUL manner by experienced barbers, who make hair cutting a strict specialty, come to me. I will give you the best attention. Usual prices, Maliry's, 29 Whitehall street.

H. FRANKLIN'S TELEPHONE FOR PLUMB-ing, gas and steam fitting, is No. 583. Out 5.1 a.

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30 HORSE RETURNED TUBULAR BOILER; used only three months; will sell or trade chesp. Sciple Sons, Atlanta, Ga. Business Chances. WANTED-A PARTY WITH CAPITAL TO furnish funds in establishing a factory to manufacture an article in which demand for product largel exceeds the supply at large profit. Correspordence solicited. Address Product No. 1,

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Lost. OST-A BLACK JERSEY CLOAK FUR ON IN-side. Left on seat at circus last night. Return to 227 Whitehall street and receive reward.

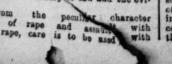
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ATLANTA, GEORGIA. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS

EN THE CITY, OR NAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1.00 PER MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVESTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEW

BOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 13, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta (taken at 1 o'clock, a. m.): Fair weather. For Georgia and BLUE South Carolina: Fair weather with no decided change in temperature. North Carolina and Eastern Florida: Fair weather. Western Florida: Local rains, nearly stationary temperature.

THE associated press announces that General Henry R. Jackson, late minister to Mexico, is on his way to his home "near Atlanta, Ga." It will now be in order for certain papers to assert that the associated been gobbled up by the Atlanta

It may be said that Atlanta never saw a circus until yesterday. In this one show Mr. Barnum and his associates establish their reputation as the foremost showmen of the world. Roll a half dozen other circuses together and you then have an idea of what Barnum's great city of tents really is. In the day of so many ordinary circuses it is really a matter of serious recording when an incomparable show comes. If Mr. Barnum had billed Atlanta for two days his second day's receipts would have been larger than the first, so unbroken was the praise which attended the first day's per-

Aiding the Anarchists.

The Chicago anarchists have been sentence ed to death, but it is by no means certain that they will hang.

Chicago is a lawless city. Already municipal labor ticket has been announced, and the boast is made that if it receives as many as 25,000 votes the anarchists will be

The newspapers are unconsciously of recklessly aiding the anarchists by publishing full reports of the speeches made by Spies, Parsons and others.

In Cincinnati the course pursued by the newspapers is equally idiotic. They published the speech of Mrs. Parsons, the other day, and gave that murderous woman the notoriety which she is working for.

Even a wicked and foolish cause will gain strength when its leaders constantly held before public, and their utterances are kept before the eyes of the people. Thousands of cranks in this country are willing to go to the gallows, if they can for a brief period live in the noonday glare of publicity, and enjoy the sensation of having the eyes of sixty million people fastened upon them.

In giving the news our journals are not obliged to become mere vehicles for the dissemination of anarchial principles. Some of the newspapers in New York, Chicago and Cincinnati are doing more to bring on anarchy than Henry George, Parsons and their e gang. Some i gment s be ex ercised in printing news. News is not al-ways fit for publication. The interests of morality, society and good government require the suppression of some things. There is a wide difference between simply publishing the arrest, conviction and hanging of an anarchist, and parading him before the world as a cross between a reformer and a

Pinkerton and His Army.

The recent strikes in Chicago suggest a very important question, and that is, shall the Pinkerton detective agency resolve itreelf into a standing army?

Down in this country we have had no dealings with "Pinkerton" but we have heard of him. We understand that his business has been to catch murderers, thieves, pickpeckets, etc., and to supply reliable watchmen to establishments that need such service. There is nothing wrong in Pinkerton's efforts to unravel dark mysteries nor in his management of an employment office for the benefit of manufacturers and other business men.

Of late, however, Pinkert m's business has taken a new turn. When the dispatches announced, a day or two ago, that several thousand men had gone on a strike in Chicago, they stated also that one hundred and fifty of Pinkerton's men had gone to the scene, each armed with a Winchester rifle. A later dispatch increased the number of Pinkerton's troops to five hundred. It seems that wherever the strike is, there the

name of Pinkerton is heard. Now the question arises: Is the Pinkerton detective agency the proper machinery for preserving order and suppressing disorder? It is not sufficient to say these men are sworn in by lawful authorities. No doubt they are thugs and bummers such as the scalawags used at the southern polls in years gone by for irritating and humiliating the men provokes a feeling of resentment. When, therefore, the Pinkerton army, with Winchester rifles loaded with powder and ball, marches out before a crowd of strikers, the strikers do not consider that they are face to face with conservators of the peace but that a lot of hired thugs have come to shoot and kill for money if opportunity offers. Good men do not stand around at the beck and call off Pinkerton's detective agency, as every one, even a striker,

Where is the Chicago police force? Where is the mayor of Chicago? Where are the sheriff and the posse comitatus? Where is the governor of Illinois or even the president of the United States that it becomes necessary for the Pinkerton detective agency to preserve the peace in Chicago? If the good citizens of that city are too busy with other matters to answer the call of the sheriff they may well encourage Pinkerton's standing service of civil process as well as arrest; army for they will need it, but the rest of the country regards with disapproval the cd five weeks before the spring session, and

recent appeals to a private army of hangeron detectives. It is the boast of the American that the forces of the United States are ontside of the garrisons; that the country needs no mighty army to awe its people and that in busy marts, in quiet valleys and on the hillsides the real army of the United States engages daily in peaceful pursuits. When the United States can thus trust to its honest citizens for defense in time of need, Chicago, ignoring the ample provisions made by wise laws, appeals for protection to the hirelings of a private detective agency. Chicago will pay for her folly. If she sows Pinkerton she will reap dynamiters,

A Softer Gospel Wanted. What is called the "Andover contro versy" came to a head at the recent meeting of the board of American missions, at De

Moines, Iowa. This controversy is over the long standng difference of belief in the Congregational church as to the fate of the heathen. The liberals hold that the heathen may be saved without a knowledge of Christianity. This view is pronounced heresy by those who stick to the old fashioned belief.

At the Des Moines meeting, Dr. Ward the editor of the New York Independent

said: There has been a great change of front on th uestion of who shall be saved. Once it was no admitted that even infants could be saved. Now we admit it. Now many of us hold the view that housands of heathen will be saved-imp nultitudes. The old school sadmit it, but the don't say precisely who will be saved. * *
Liberty of speculation is liberty of thought. The man who opposes free thought is an enemy of

The Rev. Newman Smyth, of New Haven

Consider its effect upon the churches. If ve take this exclusive action you precipitate ifight into every church in every town and ham in the United States, [Cries-"Let it come! it come!"] Yes, let it come, but first let the king-dom of God come, Ours is the faith of the fathers. Ours the fellowship of Christ; the same as yours, and you can't shut us out, whatever resolution

On the other, the "liberal," side of the question, the Chicago Advance, a Congrega

tional paper, said: The American board should have peace if it takes a war to get it. We hope the sword will continue drawn at Des Moines; it has aiready leaped from the scabbard, and the matter must be fought out. It will bring peace to Zion to have it don Let the troublers in Israel be published and pun-ished. If those men do not mean to be quiet let them go out peaceably, or be kicked out forcibly, and let there be an end to the strife. At presen ome time when it can do great damage. It i better that the hand be shown at once to be iron

of every man. The discussion was brought about by the action of the board in rejecting applicants for missionary work- because they held that the heathen may be saved even in their present benighted state. It was agreed to approve the action of the board in the past, but a resolution was adopted referring the

than to undertake to draw a silken-glove over it There is no use trying to keep it away from the

churches now, for it has been blown into the eye

question in future to a council of churches. It is to be regretted that good men should become so embittered on this question. But there is no help for it. The advocates of "a softer gospel" are on the increase among the Congregationalists, and the old school will have to yield or a split will be the result. It is not easy to see how such a wide chasm between the two factions can be bridged over. The men who believe in the damnation of the heathen are not going to yield to any ordinary pressure.

Congressional Privileges.

It is a great thing to be a congressman. In addition to a salary of \$5,000 a year mileage at 20 cents a mile over railroad which charge 2 or 3 cents a mile and some times gives passes, \$125 a year "for stationery," and hundreds of volumes of public documents, a congressman has other privileges which lift him above the condition of ordinary mortality. One day last spring a Washington collector so far forgot himself as to invade the sacred precincts of the capitol and poke a bill at a congressma just as he was entering the hall of the house of representatives. The congressman turned upon the collector and reprimanded him with a severity which was actually withering. One authority, at least, has decided that congressmen are not to be dunned under the shadow of the cast iron dome which caps the temple of our liberties.

Once during his brief, but remarkable career as a statesman, the Hon. Tom Ochiltree, of Texas, rushed into the house of representatives in a terrible state of excitement, and interrupted Judge Holman in the midst of one of his most delicate cases of subtraction, to call the attention of that honorable body to the fact that a man named Alexander had threatened him in the lobby of the house, thereby violating one of the most sacred privileges of the American statesman. Alexander has not

been heard of since. Last winter a reckless Virginian actually shook his fist at Senator Riddleberger in the very doorway of the senate chamber, and in ten seconds the offender was waltzed down the marble steps by a couple of brawny bouncers.

The latest assertion of congressional privilege has been made by Representative Markham, of California. He has claimed and secured an extension beyond all precedent of that section of the federal constitution which exempts members of congress from arrest during the session and while going to and returning from the seat of government. Mr. Markham happened to be in Milwaukee on the 28th of October, 1885, on his way to Washington, when the summons in a civil suit was served on him. He pleaded his constitutional privilege as a member of congress, and alleged that he was on his way to Washington to attend the session of congress; that it was necessary for him to be there some weeks before the session began to secure a suitable place of residence and arrange certain household affairs, and that he had been detained in Milwaukee by the sickness of his children. The plaintiff in the suit demurred to Mr. Markham's plea and answered that congress did not meet for five weeks to come; that eleven days would be the outside limit in reason for the trip from Mr. Markham's home; that Milwankee was not in the direct route; that the defendant had recently spent some time hunting deer in the northern part of the state and was in Milwaukee on a visit of pleasure.

The court had these two questions to decide: First, whether the constitutional privilege extended to exemption from under such circumstances as appeared in this case. Both these points have been decided in favor of Congressman Markham by the federal circuit court at Milwaukee. The court declared that a member must be allowed reasonable time in going to and coming from Washington and that what is reasona ble time must be determined by circumstances. Thus is the previous construction of a valuable congressional privilege amend-ed and enlarged. "Taking one consideration with another," the congressman's lot appears to be a happy one.

Honest Scientists. The Charleston earthquake has caused the

leading scientists of Europe to give the world the full benefit of their studies in seismology. It will be of interest to summarize th views of these experts. The scientists agree on the following points:

First. The causes of earthquakes are not known.

Second. No accurate prediction can be made of their time, place and duration. Third. No connection has been traced be-

tween the weather and earthquakes. Volcanoes and earthquakes are both due to the same general cause. The globe passes through periods of special volcanic activity, and these periods range in duration from two to twenty years. We are passing through such a period now, and it has already lasted

It is believed that there is an earth split under Charleston, and the earth in that locality has been in slow motion for many years. It may be centuries, however, be fore any severe convulsion occurs.

Perhaps the most threatening spot in the country is in Wyoming territory. The geysers there will probably develop into active volcanoes, but the change is not likely to take place for some hundreds of years

Our friends, the scientists, have not added to our stock of earthquake lore, but they deserve our thanks all the same. It is some thing in these days to find men honest enough to admit that they know nothing.

PUBLIC PRINTER BENEDICT continues to ounce the republicans. There is nothing better for the whole country than genuine democratic civil service reform. Let Colonel Benedict go on in the good work.

CHAUNCEY BLACK, who is the democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania, ha already got the republican Liar on the run.

REV. JACOB FRESHMAN is a Hungarian Jew. son of a converted rabbi, and is now the min ister in charge of the Hebrew Christian church in New York city. Mr. Freshman believes that Judaism is in a crisis; that lit is impossible for the Jews to continue in the faith of the Talmud-that they must be Christians or infidels. Therefore he has labored among the Jews as a missionary for about four years and has established a church with a Bible class and a Sunday school. It is a Meth odist church and is for the conversion of Hebrews. Another New York missionary is that of Father Drumgoole in behalf of homeless and destitute boys. The good priest has persevered in his benevolence until a ten story brick building, accommodating 1,000 boys and 100 priests has been secured. The boys are fed and taught and allowed to play on the roof of their house. The roof is surrounded by a strong wire fence to prevent accidents. Father Drumgoole publishes a little paper, "The Homeless Child," and with the subscriptions to that has built up a splend. id institution and does a vast amount of good. There is another mission recently opened, which has for its object the protection and as sistance of Irish immigrant girls. Since the mission has opened more than 3,000 girls have been cared for until they could find homes and friends. The Jews have a mission for assisting their people on their arrival in this ceuntry. in one year 19,000 Jews landed in New York-but few remained in the city.

It is feared in Philadelphia that the presi dent is becoming more Jacksonian in his tend-

ALONG with the soldiers of the salvation army are a number of wicked camp-followers who commit crimes of the deepest dye while professing to serve the Prince of Peace. One of these sinners near Buffalo, New York, became jealous of his sweetheart because she sat up late to chat with her half brother. The jealous salvationist killed the half brother and pleads insanity in extenuation of the murder. An album belonging to the murder er contained a record of the girls he had

THE Massachusetts republicans are now trying to tote the Ames family. The reform plaster should be warmed and slapped on the re-

publican party of Massachusetts. CHICAGO has been badly swindled with ounterfeits of the new ten dollar silver certificates. From what can be gathered it seems a gang, of counterfeiters went from Washington city to Chicago and in the latter city shoved their spurious paper with great indus try and surprising success. Even the bank men were deceived and pronounced the certificates genuine until the real certificates were received. The swindlers had gone shoad of the genuine certificates and were well paid for their enterprise, It is reported that one member of the gang has been caught.

THE Philadelphia Press declares that the democratic party in that city is demoralized. This is only a part of the truth. The whole city is demoralized.

A NEW YORK Herald correspondent, telegraphing from San Francisco, gives an interview with Monsigner Capel on the scandal now going the rounds of the press. Monsigner Capel pronounces the charges infamous lies. He is living on Areno farm, in California, but bitterly denies that any improper relations exist between nimself and the owner of the farm, Mrs. Valcusin. He is there by her invitation, and has been devoting himself to two works on religious matters. When he finishes his literary work he will take a trip to Europe. Mrs. Valeusin is an old lady, and is anything but pretty. She is very earnest in religious work, and the parish priest spends about half his time at her house. Monsignor Capel denounces the originator of the scandal as a human monstrosity.

GENERAL SHERMAN threatens to write a card because the band plays "Marching Through Georgia" wherever he goes. Did Uncle Cump ever try to whistle the tune?

THE verses in the Philadelphia News, signed by the Salamander and Rittenhouse syndicate, are really from the gold pen of John Paul Bo-

RUDOLPH HERBIG, of New York, is sup-posed to be afflicted with hydrophobia. He vas found on the street, lying unconscious, and the police supposed he was drunk. After removing the man to a police station the offi-cers sprinkled ice water on his head in attempts to revive him. As soon as the water touched the man's face he sprang up and clutched the air wildly, then fell on his hands

and knees and barked liked a dog, while froth issued from his mouth. He barked at a waving curtain exactly as a dog would do, and chewed his sleeve savagely. He tore the fiesh from the hands of a man that assisted to carry him to the hospital. A physician poured water from one glass to another so that Herbig could hear while he could not see it. The sound of the water through him into convulsions. He was finally put to sleep by injections of morphine. Investigation of the case showed that Herbig was struck on the head by a bar of iron about six years ago, and while the wound was healing symptoms of rables were noticed in the patient. He seemed to have spasms in his throat and could not eat, but he did not then growl and bark. An unhealed wound has been found on Herbig's leg. He said a dog bit him there six years ago. The doctors believe the man's brain is affected, but have not decided whether he has hydrophobia or not.

"What is poetry?" asks the president's sis ter in Mr. Elder's able Chicago periodical. Really, Miss Cleveland is getting to be quite a giddy girly-girly.

Josie Martell and Frank Sanmyer wer engaged at Esher's theater, in St. Louis. Taey were living together, though not considered lawfully married. They were famously affect tionate, and no one suspected the terrible end to which they have come. A few nights ago, just before the performance, the theater wa startled by a loud scream from a woman Sanmyer had stabbed Josie through the hear and then stabbed himself to death. There is no cause known for the tragedy except that Sanmyer was under the influence of beer.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MR FRANK WILKINSON, who carried musket all through the Virginia campaign, he written a volume of "Reminiscences of a Private, now in the press of Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons The book will describe the battles as seen from the ranks, and will give an insight into the life of private in war time. The book will form a com anion volume to Mr. Egglebert's "A Rebel" same house

SAMUEL J. RANDALL is much improved in health. He is now able to walk about the grounds of his place at Berwyn. ALFRED J. NUTT, the nurse who attended

John McCullough, is shortly to play "Richelteu" in an amateur entertainment in Philadelphia. JAMES G. FLOOD has just finished a \$2,000,000 SIR CHARES DILKE now occupies some of

the time formerly devoted to question of state by fencing three hours daily with a master. SOLDIERS are picketed all along the line of the railroad when the czar travels, with orders to shoot any one who attempts to approach it. HENRY GEORGE, JR, the son of his father, is a blue-eyed youth of twenty with red hair, a slender form and less brains than his father had at the same at the same

ADDIE COOK, a niece of Mrs. Rutherford B Hayes, will be married in December at the latter's home in Fremont, Ohio, to a Mr. Huntington, of Scranton, Miss.

PAUL REVERE was "fair, fat and forty" when he took his famous ride, and he did not waken the people of Concord, for they had been up and vigilant for some hours when he arrived. Thus does history knock out romance.

THE emblem of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States is worn by but one gentleman on the theatrical stage. That gentleman is Colonel John L. Burleign, who won his title for meritorious tervices on the field and the coveted badge of the "Mollus." Mr. Burleigh is now in Washington City playing the leading part in "Clio" at Albaugh's grand opera house. M. BARTHOLDI will arrive in New York

about the 22d instant and attend the unveiling of MRS, LEIGH MURRAY, at the age of seven-

ty-two, is retiring from the stage, after sixty years' service. At the age of twelve she played the part in William Tell with Macready, and supported Edmund Kean in Richard III as one of the young princes. The London actors are organizing a farewell performance for her benefit. AT a railway station is Saxony, stopping to

AT a railway station is Saxony, stopping to change trains, Prince Bismarck addressed a por ter by whose side stood a little boy: "Is that your son?" "Yes, your excellency." "Have you any more?" "Four, your excellency." "That is well. They will make good soldiers." MRS. MARY MAPES DODGE has resumed her duties as editor of St. Nicholas, while her even-ings are engaged writing a new book for boys. Mrs. Dodge receives a salary of \$5,000 for her edi-torial work, and has besides a profitable block of

stock in the Century company. A new edition of the author's famous story "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates," has just been published. MR. RUSKIN has been accused of cutting his name on the top of the Campanile at Florence, but it was not his doing. The name cut was that

f a Chicago poet. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, it is said, usually

years a flower on his coat lappel now, which he ever did before he was married. THE Duke of Argyle has finished the work upon which he has been engaged for more than two years. The book is a study of the various phases of the land question in Scotland, and will have for its title "The Progress of Scotland." The resumerist is now in the hands of the Forelish manuscript is now in the hands of the English publisher, and it will be immediately placed in

CONGRESSMAN FRANK LAWLER made s CONGRESSMAN FRANK LAWLER made a special last summer warmly praising the admin istration. He sent a marked copy of the paper containing the oration to Mrs. Cleveland. Calling on the president a few days ago, Lawler asked him if he read the speech. "Yes," said the president laughing, 'and I was amused at the way you sent it to me." "Sure," said Lawler, "I knew you'd never see it if I addressed it to you."

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Two weeks ago I net at Mount Airy, where he has a summer cottage, gentleman of great wealth and prominence who owns several thousand acres of rich land in southwestern Georgia. He said: "I want thrifty farmers from the north, with some means, to come down there, build homes and improve the land. To such I will give each one every alternate forty acre lot. What is the best way to get hold of

Although I had thought much upon this subject, I was notable to answer him. A week ago I met in North Carolina Colonel Pardee, whom many will remember as one of Mr. H. I. Kimball's aswill remember as one of Mr. H. L. Kimball's as-sistants in the management of the cotton exposi-tion in 1881. It will be remembered that North-carolina's exhibit of its resources and produc-tions at our fair struck all visit-ors as wonderful; although probably no better than Georgia and other southern states might have made. Colonel Pardee wrote letters about it to northern papers, which brought to him over fifty letters from parthern people, asking all sorts. letters from northern people, asking all sorts of questions about North Carolina, many of which he could not answer. Every year since 1861 he says he has spent months in posting himself upon the at-tractions that state affords to northern settlers and informing them about it through letters, both public and private. Through such means as these, added to the enterpise of the state in exhibiting at the Boston fair in 1883 and at New Orleans in 1884. and '55, 2,800 families, mostly from the eastern and middle states, have, since 1881, made for themselves homes in North Carolina, bringing with them over \$2,000,000, or an average or about \$1025 to each family. I enclose to you a circular, of which 9,000 copies have been mailed "To Inquirers Concerning North Carolina," in which these "adopted citizens," as they call themselves, invite all their old friends and neigh-\$2,000,000, or an average of about \$7525 to each themselves, invite all their old friends and neigh-bors who think of changing their homes to meet them in convention at Raleigh, N. C., the 26th of this mouth (while the state fair is being held), where they can see and hear for themselves the inducements that North Carolina offers them. From these 2.800 families of northern origin, 183

names are signed to this circular with full address and former places of residence. New York state contributes 52 of these, Pennsylvania 38, Massachusetts 17, the balance is divided between twenty odd states and territories. More than half, it will be seen, comes from the above named three states where the population is dense and the land worth where the population is dense and the land worth from \$100 to \$400 an acre. Manifestly these are the states from which immigrants may be drawn if the south wants them and will adopt and fullow up measures similar to those which are proving so afficient in North Carolina.

C. M. Caby.

Atlanta, October 9, 1886.

VIRGINIA FOLK LORE. Unwritten Southern Traditions Which Find

Counterparts in Many Nations.

From the Detroit Free Press, HAMPDEN, SIDNEY COLLEGE, Va .- About this quaint old Virginia community, seven miles from a railroad and isolated from politics, barrooms and even the barber shops, which make the outside workaday world what it is, there hangs a flavor of the good old times before the war. The neighboring country is the heart of eastern Virginia and of the country-which used to be famous for its vast tobacco plantations, with hundreds of negro hands on a single farm, great lawyers and negro hands on a single farm, great lawyers an hospitable planters. Here the Virginia negro is still found in his prime of good-natured and igno-rant indoler ce. And while there is no voudooism or felish worship here, the hereditary traditions and mild superstitions of these descendants of African monarchs are illustrated to an edifying

Whether, like the folk lore of Georgia, the cot ton states, that of eastern Virginia is traceably rectly back to Africa in nearly every case, question. There seems to exist a Caucasian folk lore sprung from long residence in the beautiful spurs of the Blue Ridge and among the pictures que hills and secluded valleys which radiate and fil all the section of the state. That the slaves exert ed a perceptible influence on this cult there can be oubt. But that it in large part origina imaginations and superstitions apart from them is equally undoubtable. This folk lore embodies several legends which ought to be of interest to stu-dents of such subjects all the world over. The first on which I have been able to arrive at facts is

LEGEND OF THE SEVEN WHISTLERS. Once in the life of every man he hears the Seven Whistlers' call. They are strange birds on whom mortal eyes have never rested, the whistle of whose wings sometimes falls upon the startled ear. And there is always a portent of something momentous for good or for evil, even though they
may not "dfee their weird" for weeks after the Sev en Whistlers' "call." Like all portents, their coming is mostly in the gloaming. For then, after all, is the "witching hour." There is in the quiet of a secluded country-side in the twilight hush which comes down from the mountains and the twilight shadow which falls from the heavens a mystical significance of another world and of the filmsy tructure of the veil intervening, which is to be found at no other hour of the twenty-four.

It is, then, by some lonely wood pond, or in some valley circled by the woods, that this hush is broken by a faint, far-beat, distinct note in the air, not on earth or in the sky overhead, taken up and repeated six times, and ever growing clearer and more distinct, and finally pealing away with a rush of wings and a sound of passing like that which in all the Mediterranean Isles signaled the death of "the Great Pan" when Christ was born,

THE BLACK HORSEMAN, There is a low valley on the Appomattox river, not many miles from the historic fields of the surender, through which flows a gentle stream Along its banks are groves of oak and ash, and farther away on either side stretches the rolling meadow land. On the top of a neighboring hill is a ruined cabin, said to be the site of what was once a famous plantation mansion. Here, in the first cool twilights of the fall, as the darkness houses a mile or two away to be visible, the traveler or passer-by may hear the champing of a bit and he pawing of a powerful steed. In a few moments, ust on the bank of the stream, a coal-black horse is seen and a strange man in foreign costume stands by the saddle, ready to mount. "Whoa, sir," whoa, sir," the rider cries, "whoa. sir!" and the black steed paws and champs his bit. In an instant on the hill, where stands the ruined cabi brilliant illumination flares up and the lwindows of a stately mansion are seen all aglow in the rays of the dying sun, which fall last upon that night. Then the strange man raises his head suddenly

And whose house might that be, And how came that house there Without the leave of me?"

And in an instant he leaps to the saddle and in a flash the radiant mansion and the coal black steed disappear, and all is silent and dark. This is known to all the gray heads for leagues aro

In Madison county, along the base of Prospect mountain, the sunsets are said always to be of a weird and surpassing grandeur. No such gorgeous illuminations of the western sky are to be seen anywhere in this country. Whether it be from the peculiar natural conformation of the ood or the way in which the hills to the est are shaped, the splendor of these sunsets is

famous. As they fade away, and the streamers of cloud which have been crimson and purple melt into the colder gray of dusk, these cloud streamerstake on fantastic shapes of living things, and the up per ether, so high as to be indistinct, is twisted and moved by the convulsions of a mighty serpent, and the tail folds undulate down to the horizon and less themselves in the forests of the mountain. This is The Great Snake. During the recent earthquake disturbances these atmospheric and ser pentine phenomena are declared to have been no-

ticed in a marked degree.

LEGEND OF THE LITTLE DOG There is never a boy or a girl who was brought up in all that country-side who has not heard from nurse or colored companion the legend of the "Little Dog." It is, as the "black mammies" always warned their yonng charges, a small gray dog, not a puppy, but a creature grown old and gray, which sudden y appears at dusk to a truant child. At first it is small and insignificant, even harmless looking. As the truant looks over his shoulder, and fearfully begins to speed homeward, the animal grows with the growing darkness, and whitens in the increasing blackness until it looms cheer and closer behind the appalled child in a great, gray shape as hideous and as terrble as the gigantic white whale of the south seas to the be-lated islander at sea. I have often imagined I saw the "little white dog," and whether I saw him not I was scared, like many another white child, "half to death."

A New Pick-Me-Up. From the London Truth.

One sees at Mr. Caro's lecture in Paris all that is most pschutt or v'lan of the monde in which a race after amusement is the chief business of life. The air is he avy with scents, and the "poudre de riz" which files from nearly every face, tickles throats and keeps them coughing. Formerly smelling-salts used to be resorted to when, toward the end of a lecture or a sermon, the attention of fair histographers, to dear the least tention of fair listeners began to flag. This being an age of violent stimulants, the Carolinas often resort to ether drops when they feel like yawning. Just toward the close there is a smell reminding one of that which prevails in chemists' shops when the victims of street accidents are being at-tended to. The other is brought in a little gold or silver or tortoige-shell box, got up as carefully as if meant to eishrine a precious relic. Besides an exquisitely carved and mounted phial, it holds a pair of little sugar-tongues, generally of the Queen Anne pattern; a tiny implement for sucking up fluid from the bottle, which is then poured drop by drop on the sugar, and by means of the tongues is passed into the mouth without soiling the fingers or the player. This does it is a second to the mouth without soiling

the fingers or the glove. This dose is a genteel "pick-me-up," and acts like laughing gas, without inducing hilarity strong enough to look yulgar.

Louis Napoleon on Reconstruction.

A correspondent of the Brooklyn Eagle says that when he was in Paris after the war Louis Napoleon said of the reconstruction of the south:
"It is the history of all communities that have been rent by civil war. There is no material force capable of dislodging ideas. Mutual misunderstandings may be removed by explanations, errors of judgment can be corrected when the passions subside sufficiently to give reason epportunity to exert itself, but when fundamental principles are the cause for which man are all of the cause for the cause f the cause for which men appeal to arms, the vic-tory, to which ever side it may incline, decides nothing but the preponderance of truth, strength or military genius. If it is the wish of the Ameri-can reople to cement accurely the stones of the new rational edifice much responsibility will de-volvel upon those to whose care is committed the instruction of the volve. The text beautiful. instruction of the young. The text books of education should be jealously guarded against the inculation of ideas which would keep alive the embers of bitterness or inflame the imagination with the prejudices of the era of strife. I think the 'teachers' of the United States can delay or ad-vance the work of harmony and assimilation many decades."

Maybe He Didn't Go to Bed. From the Philadelphia News.

President Cleveland get up at 5 o'clock yesterday merning to meet his wife at the depot. Washington ion't a city of very close domestic re-lations, and when a husband does a thing of this hind he "challenges the admiration" of the entire

CONSTITUTIONALS.

Penell Paragraphs and Editorial Shortstops Caught on the Run.

Talking, not long ago, with Farmer Dillingham, who lives half way between Whitepathspring and the summit of Aaron's mountain, he happened to refer to a disease which he calls the "milk-sick" The name was either new to me or forgotten, and I fairly pushed the old man to the wall with incr ries on the subject. He gave me a great deal of information which may be of interest to the young-er generation. Judge Trippe, who was on the ground, so to speak, supplemented Farmer Dillingham's information with some recollect

At one time there was considerable excitement n the state over the milk-sickness. The cause of the disease was a mystery, and a mystery it still remains. The excitement was such that lave were passed preventing the driving of cattle from the northern part of the state into middle and southern Georgia. The belief was that the disease existed in the cattle themselves, and the lawmaking power of the state was called on to proect those portions of Georgia supposed to be not infected. Judge Trippe gave some interesting remniscences in regard to this legislation.

For aught I know to the contrary, the law is till on the statute book, but it has long been s dead law. It was passed under a misapprehen sion as to the nature and cause of the disease, which, first and last, has killed hundreds and thousands of people. While the farmers of the infected regions have failed to discover the real cause of the disease, they have learned how to prevent it, and how to cure it. For instance, while I was talking with Farmer Dillingham, one of his eighbors came by. "Why, you look fagged out," said Farmer Dil.

lingham. "Yaas," replied the neighbor, "we'er bin a fencin' agin the milk sick."

According to Farmer Dillingham, the moun-taineers have discovered that the plant, or fungus, or exhalation, from which the milk sickness origiuates, is grown or generated in the mountain sun. The cows make their way into these raviner and there they become infected with the poison that has destroyed so many lives. Farmer Dilling-ham is of the opinion that the cause of the milksickness is a species of fungi growing just beneath the surface of the ground, for he has noticed that in the infected coves the soil is always more or less torn up after the cattle have had access to it.

It is only on rare occasions that there is a case of milk-sickness in Gilmer and the surrounding comies. The farmers are particular in fencing off not only the infected coves, but those that, from their ituation, have even the appearance of infection, Moreover, experience has taught them to manage the disease when it chances to make its appearance in their families. It is in the nature of blood poison, but Farmer Dillingham says it is invariably fatal if treated as physicians would treat bloo

What is the remedy?" I inquired. "Jest a little drap of dram an' honey. Yes, jest little drap ny dram an' honey along through the

day an' night. That gits it." Perhaps the knowledge of this is what helped to beat the prohibition element in Gilmer cou ty. The farmers probably think that whisky is a good thing to have around the house in a land where there are rattlesnakes and milk-sick.

I know this: There is no "milk-sick" around Whitepath. The coves on Aaron's mountain are looked after as closely as the politicians look after their fences. Farmer Dilling ham's buttermilk isalways good and fresh—a statement in which Judge Trippe will bear me out. And it is cheap, too. He will sell you half gallon a day for five cents, and give you a half gallon on Sunday for good

I should not omit to state that it is Farmer Dillingham's firm opinion that a good deal of "milk. sick" butter is shipped into Georgia from Tennessee, and he thinks that this is the cause of many of the diseases that are developed in the towns and cities.

A Horrid Example.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Prizes have been offered at times for very different things. We have heard of such guerdons for the handsomest girl, the bigges: baby, the man who could eat most clams, eggs, anakes or jack-knives, or the brute who could swallow most whisky. But the Women's Christian Temperanco union of Burlington, N. J., have just capped the climax of eccentricity in this wise by teadering a prize for "the best specimen of a confirmed drunkard."

The prize is fifty dollars and the place of exhibitions.

Moses and Isaac Rabbenstein were sitting in the back part of Isaac's store talking, when

Isaac, angrily.

"Vy, Izig, dat var an erdkvaueg."

"Erdvuseg, nuddings! Dot vos only Shakey ub stairsh dropping der prices on summer clodingswise got der finesht sthoch in der city, Izig. Come vid me and taeg a look ad id." and the two forgot there ever was an earthquake and went un to see

Wise Beyond His Generation

"Oh, yes; I shall tell him immediately after dit The look of concern upon Bobby's face deepen

Seedy Individual-I would like to get meat ured for a suit.
Fashionable Tailor (susspicuously)-At about

hat price, sir?
Seedy Individual—It makes no difference?
Fashionable Tailor (as before)—We generally results a deposit from unknows parties.
Seedy Individual (calmy)—I do not wish you is

RAILROAD MATTERS.

CULAR NO. 76 OF THE COMMIS-SION.

Review of its Fallacies-Row it Works New East and West Project-Other Ratiroad News-Headlights.

ors Chroniele: The casual reader of

the Augusta Chronicle, October 7.

iar No. 78, lately issued by the railroad com-on, will doubless be impressed with the idea the effect of the circular will be to give to the at the effect of the circular will be to give to the anufacturing interests of this state additional metetion and encouragement, and that the companion by issuing this circular has taken an inflaster which will lead to public benefits. I sould be doing violence to my own convictions are I to express my doubt that such was the object of the commission. Yet a careful consideration of the effect which must be produced if the threads can be forced by the commission to adopt their alternative suggested in the circular, forces to the conclusion that in making an effort to omfer a favor on the public, the commission has not only exceeded the powers conferred upon it, as its attempting to exercise a power which the wo which it ownich it authority in express 200 emission in the story of the public of the commission has not only exceeded the powers conferred upon it, as its attempting to exercise a power which the who this division is authority in express 200 emission that the their the state that the state that the state that the state the state that the state that the state the state the state that the state the state the state that the state the state that the state the state the state that the state the state the state the state that the state that the state that the state that the state the state the state that the taione derives its authority in express and em-hatic terms, forbids it to exercise, but that the roposition thus submitted to the railroads propo-s a remedy for an evil which in fact has no exes a remedy for an evil which in fact has he ex-tence, and that such remedy must, if put, into flect, result either in failurs to confer any mutual enable on the manufacturing interests of the same rin creating a discrimination against the mer-antile interests of the state which will prove ex-cedingly injurious. For these reasons, which encern the general public, and without reference

oncern the general public, and without reference of any effect the action of the commission might have on the revenues of railroads, in which I have no more interest than the members of the commission, I propose to analyze the several propositions made in the circular referred to.

The circular says: "An application of the same classification to a through shipment and a legal classification through shipment and a legal classification through shipment and a legal classificat nt for any given distance, will clearly show at the proportion received by any road in Geor-ia on the through ahipment is unreasonably be-ow the amount received by the same company n a local shipment for the same distance. This received by any road in Geor unjustly against the local indus

The remedy proposed for this alleged unjust discrimination is thus stated: Either the rates on igh business should be raised or the cors' classification, so far as articles ma ared in the state of Georgia are concerned, should duced as to place the local rates within a er approach to the proportions received by railroad companies doing business within this

the railroad companies doing business within this late on shipments coming from points without he state of Georgia.

The commission does not claim that the local rates now charged by the railroads are unjust or more somable when tried by any other standard can their relation to the through rates. On the contary, the option offered to the railroads as to how the alleged ubjust discrimination may be remedied, is an admission that, except for the reason that they are higher than the through rates the local rates in force are just and reasonable, because if for any other cause the local rates were ld not make the local rates either just or rea able. The rights of the commission to de ad this readjustment of rates rests, therefore

on two grounds:

1. That the commission has the right to demand readjustment of local rates otherwise just and reasonable, because they are relatively lower than rates from points beyond the limits of the state.

2. That having this right, the through rates do perate as an unjust discrimination against the ceel industries or the state.

The law from which the commission derives its powers contains this proviso: "Provided that orbing in this act contained shall be taken as in any manner abridging or controlling the rates for feight charged by any railroad company in this in the carrying freight which comes from, or the state, and on

for carried by any railroad company at this of for carrying freight which comes from, or beyond, the boundaries of the state, and on the freight less than local rates on any railroad ying the same are charged by such railroad, raid railroad companies shall possess the same are and right to charge such rates for carrying a freights as they possessed before the passage his act." of this act."

It is impossible to conceive how a proviso intended to prohibit the commission from exercising any control over interstate rates could be drawn in plainer or more emphatic language. It is equally impossible to conceive how the commission could exercise a more powerful influence in controlling interstate rates than to offer to the railroads the alternative of adjusting interstate rates to meet the views of the commission or to

then the deciaration of the proviso, that the said railroad companies shall possess the same power and right to charge such rates for carrying such reights as they possessed before the passage of this act, is of no torce or effect whatever.

I am aware that it has been claimed that the clause following the proviso and separated from it in the printed law only by a comma, "an I said commissioners shall have full power, by rules and regulations, to designate and fix the difference in raises of freight and passenger transports ion, to te

rates of freight and passenger transporta io 1, tot allowed for longer and shorter distances on tame or different railroads, and to ascertain was shall be the limit of longer and shorter distances, applies to this proviso. I think that section V. a printed, bears conclusive evidence that the clustabore quoted, in the original draft of the bill preceded the proviso that either in the committe from or in the printing office its position was undistanced by the provision of the clause, while the use attributely at variance with and cannot be successfully applied to the provisions of the provisors precedit the proviso, and seem to be naturally connecte with them. It is provided that the commissione shall make freight and passenger tarifs to be observed by all the railroad companies in the statchat they shall regulate the charges for the hand

arved by all the railroad companies in the statch they shall regulate the charges for the hamble and delivery of freights; shall make rates revent unjust discriminations in the charges for regist and passengers, shall make rates for the state of cars carrying freight and passengers; sha make rules to prevent the payment of rebates of the misleading the public as to the real rate harged fer freight and passengers. Now this enumeration of the duties of the commission the provisions that the commission shall have power to fix the differences rates of reight and passenger transportation to allowed for longer and shorter distances, and secretain what shall be the limit of longer and horter distances, as fitting conclusion because other transportations as a fitting conclusion because the commissioners must be preform to carry out the immissioners must be preform to carry out the

the training that shall be the limit of longer continues the enumeration of duties which of the fishers which the form and the provise omitted, it would be missioners must perform to carry out the stion of the act. If the law had been pass his form and the provise omitted, it would be state that the power to mission with the power to iteratate raises, and would for this reason, and the state raises, and would for this reason, and the state raises, and would for this reason, and the state raises, and would for this reason, and the state raises, and would for this reason, which the state no longer possessed regulation of commerce between the states, on assume that the legislature intended the possession of the legislature deliberately end on a studied nonconse. The power to fix differ niter state raises would have enabled the uniter state raises would have enabled the number of the own the west to one point of the commission with have they of the railroads to Atlanta or any other point of the commission with have they make raise from the west to one point of the commission with have they are the railroads to make the railroad commission will have they are the railroad commission with the power and right to change such raise from Chneinnati to Atlanta, it is very at the railroad companies do not possessed before any of this act, when there was no donner of a differences in rate. It is also clear it be in invested with the power and right to change such rates the railroad commission with the power and right to change such rates and power and right to change such rates and power which it has alread the commission a power which it has al

A Terrible Animal.

om the Rochester Commercial. A strange animal has made its appearance n the vicinity of Overton, Cooper county, which has brought terror to the citizens. It is seen only at midnight, and is described as resembling a wo-man with the exception of its hands and teeth. Instead of fingers there are claws from three to Mr. W. G. Hays was returning from church Sunday night he was pursued by this strange being for more than two miles, but being on a swift steed, ne escaped from the monster's clutches. In his flight, however he lost his hat. Messrs. Ike Smith and H. Clay Sims were also chased by this same being Monday night while hunting hogs in Mrs. Hopper's cornfield, but both men being fleet of foot escaped unburt with the exception of a few scratches from briars. The unearthly screams of this supposed half human and half beast at the lead hour of midnight causes the inhabita that vicinity to be terror-stricken, as they know not what moment their doors will be burst open and the occupants within crushed to death by this wild being. Several shots have been fired at it, but the bullets seem to glance off without hav-

The prize is fifty dollars and the place of exhibition the county fair at Mount Holly this week. It is probable that the competition will be fast and furious, and unless the liquor sellers of the neighboring country make a determined effort their cus-tom on the appointed day is likely to wax poor in-deed. But the iladies of the Temperaire annehave made, we fear, one serious mistake. In-stead of giving their prize either to a "saloon keeper" or the successful inebriate, it should be owed upon his wife and children.

Like an Earthquake.

there came a jar to the building. "Mein Kott, Izig," exclaimed Moses, rising interror, "led us ged oud." "Pe kvied Moses; vats de madder wid you" said

From Harper's Bazar.
"I am afraid, Bobby," said his mother, "that when I tell your papa what a saughty boy you've been today, he will punish you severely,"
"Have you got to tell him?" asked Bobby, and

ed until a bright thought struck him.
"Well, ma," he said, "give him a better dianes
than usual. You might do that much for me."

The Tailor Had Already Sized Him Up. From the Philadelphia Call.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

agraphs and Editorial Shortstopa

Caught on the Run.

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RAILROAD MATTERS.

CULAR NO. 78 OF THE COMMIS-SION.

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phore (hronicle: The casual reader of melar No. 78, lately issued by the railroad com-sion, will doubless be impressed with the idea at the effect of the circular will be to give to the magacturing interests of this state additional stretched and encouragement, and that the complete by issuing this circular has taken an interest which will lead to public benefits. I deal be doing violence to my own convictions set I to express my doubt that such was the object of the commission. Yet a careful considers. n of the commission. Yet a careful considerant of the effect which must be produced if the smed the effect which must be produced in the silvads can be forced by the commission to adopt ther alternative suggested in the circular, forces to the conclusion that in making an effort to confer a favor on the public, the commission has not only exceeded the powers conferred upon it, mera rayor on the puters conferred upon it, but is attempting to exercise a power which the law to which it owes its existence and from which it owes its existence and from which alone derives its authority in express and emphatic terms, forbids it to exercise, but that the proposition thus submitted to the railroads propose a remedy for an evil which in fact has no existence, and that such remedy must, if put into effect, result either in failure to confer any mutual genefit on the manufacturing interests of the state in creating a discrimination against the mercantile interests of the state which will prove exceedingly injurious. For these reasons, which concern the general public, and without reference tany effect the action of the commission might to any effect the action of the commission might have on the revenues of railroads, in which I have no more interest than the members of the com-mission, I propose to analyze the several proposi-

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is impossible to conceive how a proviso inded to prohibit the commission from exerng any control over interstate rates could be win in plainer or more emphatic language. It equally impossible to conceive how the commission could exercise a more powerful influence controlling interstate rates than to offer to the reads the alternative of adjusting interstate as to meet the views of the commission or to er a reduction of their local rates. If the commission is not prohibited by this proviso from ting any adjustment of local rates with refere to the interstate rates made by the railroads, o the interstate rates made by the railroads he declaration of the proviso, that the said ad companies shall possess the same power milroad companies shall possess the same power and right to charge such rates sor carrying such freights as they possessed before the passage of this act, is of no lorse or effect whatever.

I am aware that it has been claimed that the clause following the proviso and separated from the theorem is not been compared from the property of the proviso and separated from the property of the proviso and separated from the provisioners shall have full power, by rules and regulations, to designate and fix the difference in these of freight and passenger transports ion, to te allowed for longer and shorter distances on the same or different railroads, and to ascertain what shall be the limit of longer and shorter distances," applies to this proviso. I think that section V. as

hall be the limit of longer and shorter distances, applies to this proviso. I think that section V. as pulles to this proviso. I think that section V. as pulled to the proviso that either in the committee above quoted, in the original draft of the bill, preceded the proviso that either in the committee from or in the printing office its position was unnimitionally changed. I arrive at this conclusion because the provisions of this clause, while they are entirely at variance with and cannot be successfully applied to the provisions of the proviso, are homogeneous with the provisions preceding the proviso, and seem to be naturally connected with them. It is provided that the commissioners thall make freight and passenger tarifis to be observed by all the railroad companies in the state; that they shall regulate the charges for the handling and delivery of freights; shall make rates to prevent unjust dicriminations in the charges for prevent unjust discriminations in the charges for the use of cars carrying freight and passengers; shall make rates for the use of cars carrying freight and passengers; shall make rules to prevent the payment of rebates or the misleading the public as to the real rates thatged for freight and passengers. Now to this enumeration of the duties of the commission the provisions that the commission the provisions that the commission that the commission that the provisions that the differences in miles of freight and passenger transportation to be lea of freight and passenger transportation to be lowed for longer and shorter distances, and to bettein what shall be the limit of longer and r distances, is a fitting conclusion because it uses the enumeration of duties which the mitinues the enumeration of duties which the immissioners must perform to carry out the instance of the act. If the law had been passed in the commission with the power to make alterstate rates, and would for this reas in have sen declared invalid by the courts. The provisons inserted in order to prevent the railroad commission mattacking the validity of the law on the ground that it invested the commission with cover which the state no longer possessed—the regulation of commerce between the states. Now assume that the legislature intended the provisions of this claim to apply to the proviso is to some that the legislature deliberately enaced belotte nonzeros. The power to fix differences a linter state rates would have enabled the commission to force the contract of the consistence of the contract of the consistence of the

es would have enabled the com-the railroads to make the rate every point in Georgia except one her or lower than the rates made gher or lower than the rares made to Atlanfa or any other point the ght designate. That is to say the have ful power and authority to from the west to one point in commission will have the power on the west to every other point. On is invested with the power to do to make the rate from Cincinspecified sum higher than the must to Atlanta, it is very clear dempanies do not possess the light to change such rates from acon as they possessed before the ct, when there was no commission in rate. It is also clear that if the commission with the power to finter-state rates that it invests ower to regulate commerce be, and that the law is therefore he law promisis on

ar 78, is it true that the through as an urgent discrimination adustries of the state? publishes a table showing the ween the proportion received by the Mansporting freight en route from Macon, 290 miles, and the local same distance, and they say that the ved for the through shipment "is uncleiow the amount received by the yin a local shipment for the same is discriminate against all local for me company in a local shipment for the same stance. This discriminates against all local instricts." I propose to test the justice of this dissimination by the standard tarin of the Georgia ministon. The distance from Cinclinnati to acon is 577 miles. The standard tarin is for acon is 577 miles, the standard tarin is for acon is 577 miles, the standard tarin is soft to sume that for the remaining of tance the tarin ould not have increased with the mileage for concluding the miles of additional divance on this basis ksubmit a comparison between that the standard tarin of the commission would are been if that been framed to cover a discrete than it increased from 250 to 350 miles. tance of 577 miles, and the rates charged by the railroads from Cincinnati to Macon. Rate per \$50 mile

It will be seen from this table that so far from making unjust discriminations against shorter distances, the raliroads have arranged their tariff from Cincinnati to Macon in such a manner that their charge for that distance on first and sixth classes is only one cent lower than the commission would have allowed a road 577 miles long to have charged in Georgia for its entire distance, while the other classes are from five to nine cents per hundred punuls more than the commission would have allowed the local roads to charge. These would have been under the tariff made by the commissioners, then a more unjust discrimination against the short distance than is now charged by the commissioners, to have been made by the railroad companies, because the difference between what was paid for 200 miles of the 577 miles, and what was paid where the whole distance was 200 miles, would be greater than that shown by circular 78. In fact, it is probable that the commission, in extending the standard tariff, would have continued to observe the practice of reducing the difference in rates for each additional 100 miles, and that the rates for 560 miles would have been less than I have stated. It is by no means probable that, had the commission extended their standard tariff to cover a distance of 600 miles, that circular 78 would have been less under the railroads presented less grounds for the charge of unjust discrimination than our standard tariff.

Altourus.

The New Railroad Line. The meeting held day before yesterday to inaugurate the movement looking to a more com-plete connection through Atlanta east and west, was much discussed on the streets yesterday, and plete connection through Atlanta east and west, was much discussed on the streets yesterday, and without exception met with encouragement except from a few crazy cranks who have no time to hold up on prohibition and anti-prohibition. There is no doubt that heavy a shacriptions will be made. One gentleman, in talkiff about the line, said his firm would subscribe \$25,000 to help build the line. Mr. H. T. Inman said he would be one of fifty men to subscribe \$10,000 each for the line. Several others can be counted on. Another meeting is called this afternoon at 3 o'clock at The Constitution office to take into consideration other preliminary steps. There will be no canvass for subscriptions until definite arrangements are made, and every man will understand what he is doing when he is saked to consider the subscription. A gentleman in the city has received a letter from Colonel G. J. Foreacre, well known in our city as an experienced railroad man, in which he has presented the facts in the most forcible manner, demoastrating the absolute need to the convenience of Atlanta of a road to the south Atlantic coast from Aulanta. Steps have been taken to procure a propor charter. It is assured that the matter will be followed up until the people of Atlanta have an outlet they will be rastisfied with.

No subscriptions will be asked for along the line until it its ascertained what Atlanta will do. If our people respond liberally then the country along the line will be thoroughly canvassed for aubscriptions.

An Important Verdict Sustained. The trial of the case of Fred Krogg vs. the Atlanta and West Point and Western Railroad of Alabama, in our courts last May, is remembered by many of our citizens both because Fred Krozg is by many of our citizens both because Fred Krogg is one of our best citizens, and the verdict was one of the largest ever given for personal injuries in a court in our city. Mr. Krogg was an eagineer on the defendants road and was injured by an accident near Cusseta, Ala. The accident was caused by a defective track which upset the engine, breaking three of Mr. Krogg's ribs and seriously injuring him. On the trial of the case the jury rendered a verdict for fifteen thousand dollars. The defendants made a motion for a new trfal before judge Van Epps, and the new trial was granted. Messrs. Hopkins & Glenn, who represented Mr. Krogg, estried the case to the supreme court. Yesterday the supreme court overruled Judge Van Epps and sustained the verdict.

Messrs. Hopkins & Glenn managed the case with consummate skill from beginning to end, and have the satisfaction of scoring the highest verdict yet rendered against a rallroad company for personal injuries.

Appointed Traveling Freight Agent. The following circular was reconstruction yesterday:

Louisville and Nashville railroad company, office general freight agent, Montgomery, Ala., October 8, 1886.—Mr. Dade Sams is appointed traveling freight agent of this company, with headquarers at Birmingham, Ala. Appointment to take effect Monday, the lith instant. Yours truly Theodore Welch,

General Freight Agent. The following circular was received by THE

JOHN M. CULP, General Freight Agent, Louisville, Ky.

Do you have distress in the stomach after eating, or faintness, heartburn, headache, or other dyspeptic symptoms? Hood's Sarsapa-rilla will tone the stomach, give an appetite, and cure you.

HEAD LIGHT FLASHES.

Mr. R. C. Anderson, master of trains of the orgia Pacific railroad, is in the city. On November 15th the Passenger Agents' association of Atlanta, holds its last meeting for

the admission of candidates.

Mr. R. A. Williams, traveling passenger agent of the Memphis and Little Rock railroad, has returned to headquarters from a business trip to Arkansas in the interest of his road.

Mesers J. A. McDuffle, general passenger agent of the Brunswick and Western railroad; R. A. Anderson superintendent of the Western and Atlantic railroad; Virgil Powers, commissioner of the Southern Railroad and Steamship association, and Hon Julius Brown. left via the Piedmont Air-Line for New York yesterday morning, to attend the railroad time convention that meets in that city temorrow. the admission of candidates.

Over Many a League Spreads the miasma, or poisonous vapor, that begets malarial and typhus fever. Wherever there is stagnant water in which vegetation or refuse of any kind decays, there, as surely or refuse of any kind decays, there, as surely as the sun rise, are generated the seeds of fever and ague, dumb ague, and other endemic maladies of the malarial type. For the effects of this envenomed air, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters furnishes an antidote, and prevents both the contraction and recurrence of such maladies. Even along the line of excavation for the Lesseps Panama Canal, where malarial diseases are not only virulent but deadly. Hos-tetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its incomparable protective qualities. Not only for febrile complaints, but also for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, for rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, it is very effective. It counteracts the effects of fatigue, damp and exposure.

Patents Granted. The following patents were granted to resi dents of the southern states in the issue of October 5th, 1886, and are specially reported for THE CON-TITUTION by Albert A. Wood, solicitor of patents,

Atlanta, Ga.:

Eèvolving target—William H. Adams and G. Y.

Rhird, Fort McIntosh, Laredo, Texas.

System for preventing vessels from sinking—J.

A Beninger, Louisville. Ky.

Pump—A. R. Brown and W. H. Bell, Simpsonwille. Ky. Pump—A. R. Brown and W. H. Bell, Simpson rille, Ky. Cork extractor—W. E. Crump, Jr., Sealey, Tex. Car window lock—Martin A. Cutter, Galveston Tex. Staple driving apparatus—J. W. Dillon, Cattletts

burg, Ky.
Cotton planter—Elihu W. Duke, Jackson, Ga.
Wash boiler—H. S. Fountain, Mariin, Tex.
Machine for making excelsior and material for
wood pulp for paper making—J. E. Goodwin, Memphis, Tenn.
Foot power hammer—M. Headen, Christianburg,
Va.

Toothbrush—James Heath, Richmond, Va.
Toothbrush—James Heath, Richmond, Va.
Barrel cover—W. W. Hodsden, Smithville, Va.
Mower—William Lay, Omaha, Tex.
Fertilizer distributer—P. A. Lee, Conshatta, La.
Cotton planter—T. P. Lowry, Bryan, Tex.
Headstall for stock—F. M. Medling, Rutherford's

Headstall for stock-F. M. Medling, Rutherford Spepct, Tenn.
Egg case-S. D. G. Niles, Trigonia, Tenn.
Apparatus for vaporizing liquids-E. B. Potter,
Paducah, Ky.
Ditching machine-John C. Sage, Galnesville, Hat cover and neck shield-B. Shunk, Jacksonville, Fis.
Machine for cleaning peanuts—H. M. Smith,
Rtchmond, Va.
Trace and rein carrier for harness—J. A. Spears,
Thomasvill, Gs.
Tether—J. H. Taylor, Greenville, S. C.
Screw propeller—C. P. Wetherill, Woodville,
Miss.

Salvation Oil for twenty-five cents does work better than any other liniment.

New York Moist Letter Copying Book, Greatest convenience of the age. No water, no cloths or brush. For sale by Jas. F. Lynan, 7 whitehall st. brush wanted. Harry Lynan state agent, Atlanta,

PRISON PENS.

THE COMING MEETING OF THE RE-FORM CONGRESS.

to Take Measures to Entertain the Delegates— Preparations for Their Reception—When and Where the Next Congress Meets,

There was a good attendance at the citizens' meeting called at the chamber of commerce resterday noon. Among those present vere ex-Mayor Goodwin, Park Commissioner Root, Judge Haight, General Lewis, Rev. Mr. Chaney, Mr. Robert Harbison, ex-Governor Bullock, Mr. Secretary Welch, Mr. E. A. An-gier. On motion of Mr. Root, Governor Bul-lock was called to the chair, and Mr. Welch, secretary of the chamber of commerce, was elected secretary. On taking the chair, Governor Bullock explained the object of the meeting to be the perfecting of arrangements for the reception of the members of the prison congress, which is to assemble here November 6th, next. After explaining the purposes of the association and the high character of its members and the purposes contemplated in the congress, the chair suggested the appoint-

as the point to note their congress, the inective remaittee appointed by the chair: Ex-Mayor J. B. Goodwin, chairman; Judge Will Haight, Mr. Sidney. Root, Mr. M. C. Kiser, Mr. Robt. Harbison.

It is understood that the congress will assemble in the caree house. Saturday, evening.

the city, and response by ex-President Hayes. On Sunday morning the annual sermon will be preached by an eminent divine from abroad Sunday night there will

Sunday night there will

BE A UNION MEETING

at one of our largest churches to consider the subject of "Christianity and the Criminal," which will be participated in by the leading philanthropists of the country. The sessions of the following week will be held in Concordia hall, of which a full programme will be published later. It is expected that General Gordon will be inaugurated governor, Tuesday, November ninth, and the congress will be invited as a body to witness the exercises, be invited as a body to witness the exercises, and to attend the grand inaugural ball in the evening. We can assure our visiting friends

Is Your Blood Pure?

For impure blood the best medicine known is ROSADALIS. It is the great Southern time tried and true Remedy. Takeu at all times for Cancer, Scrofula, Liver Complaints, Weakness, Boils, Tumors, Swellings, Skin Diseases, Malaria, and the thausand ills that come from impure blood. To insure a cheerful disposition take ROSADALIS, which will remove the prime cause, and restore the mind remove the prime cause, and restore the mind to its natural equilibrium.

MR. B. W. REAVIS, of Walnut Grove, Ala paid THE CONSTITUTION a pleasant call yesterday MRS. EUGENIA LELAND, of South Carolina, sister of the late Dr. Leland, of Bartow county arrived in the city yesterday, and is the guest of Captain W. T. Wilson, her cousin, 114 Washington

ta street.

WHERE can I have picture frames made heap? Why, at Sam Walker's, 21/2 Marietta st. tf tractive belle of Americus, is in the city, stopptng with Mrs. C. S. Atwood. Miss Caloway is a mem-

AT THE KIMBALL: W H Gardner, New AT THE KIMBALL: W H Gardner, New York; H L Hewitt, St Louis; Morris H Warner, Barnum's show; T E Baker, Boston; D C Bacon, Savannak; J F Colcord, Amoskeag; C Edwin Jarvis, Boston; L J Strong, New York; M V Calvin, Augusta; J PSimons, Covington; A O Mead, N Y; J Folsom, Philadelphia; E W Way, Orlando, Fia; J S Chapman, Fredericksburg; G H Brown, Rochester, N, Y; J J Casburg, Ohio; Shep Sheppard, Baltimore; E A Chffin, N Y; J E Rhea and wife, Griffin; Miss May Bell Rhea, Griffin; J Lamb, Columbus; Wm. Hanshard, Southport Conn.

Baltimore: E A Chin, N Y; J E Rhea and wife, Griffin; Miss May Bell Rhea, Griffin; J Lamb, Columbus; Wm. Hanshard, Southport Conn; W. D. Hogan, W. T. Campbell, Wanson, Ohio; W. E. Simmons. Miss Lillie Mitchell, Savannah, A. S. Browy, New York; J. M. Hughes, Big Shanty, Ga; J. B. Yates, New York; J. M. Hughes, Gindin, nati; C. H. Walls and wife, and Miss Helen Wall; Tampa, Fla.; W. W. Frazier, Jacksonville, Fia.; W. B Thomas, Athens; J. J. Goddard, wife and two children, New Orleans; J W. Lee and wife, Jacksouville; B. R. Robertson, Walnut Grove; W. A. Elder, Indian Springs; E. W. Rose, Barnesville; J. R. Wes, J. B. Gresham, Perkins Ellis, Richmond, Va; J. S. James, Douglassville; A. Friedman, New York; D. S. Brown, Clincin, and; H. D. Capers, Georgia, W. J. Fisher and wife, Chicago; B. R. Nash, Durham, N. C. J. D. Williamson, Tuscombia, Ala; C. Porter, Baltimore; B. H. Richardson, Savannah, Ga; G. Griffin, Cartersville; J. R. Challer, Jacksonville, Fla; E. T. Shubrick, Ga. W. T. Powell, Waukesha, Wis; S. W. Bradstroet, Rochester, N. Y; J. B. Able, T. K. Baker, New York; J. A. Baldwin, Springfield, O; J. S. South, St. L. A. & T. railroad; J. H. Griffin, Ga; J. M. Ellis Chattanooga, Tenn; W. H. Beebe, Savannah, Georgia; T. B. Kendrick, Georgia; C. L. Hutcheson, Tennes see; E. S. Kennedy, New York; W. M. Cosgran, Pittsburg; Z. A. Devoll, Philadelphia; John V. O. Miller, New York; L. B. Sprengee, Baltimore; G. B. Turpin, Maccoe; C. D. Griffin, New York; G. W. Taylor, Baltimore; S. W. Helm, Danville, Va; R. H. Crawford and Wife, Chicago; O. Schwab and Wife, Ga.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels ANGOSTURA BITTERS will surely cure you Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer for druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G B. Siegert & Sons.

Read Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s

Cerne F. Cowles. No cards.

Funeral Notice.

sands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system cock appropriated with the Specific, it becomes an utian impossibility for the liquor appetite to axist. FOR SALE BY

MACHUS & HIGHTOWER, DRUGGISTS, Call-or write for pamphlet containing hundred testimonials from the basi women and men from the parts of the county.

A WORKING COMMITTEE

of five to whom should be delegated all details. On motion the chair was authorized to appoint that committee and announce it at a ater date. After hearty expressions of satisfaction by all present that the distinguished men of the association had selected Atlanta as the point to hold their congress, the meet-

semble in the opera house Saturday evening, November 6th, with addresses of welcome by the governor of the state and by the mayor of at one of our churches not yet selected. On

PERSONAL.

T. C. MAYSON'S specialties—fruits, apples, pears, peaches, vegetables, cauliflowers. pie plants, tomatoes, carrots, parsnips, horse radish. Just received preserves and jellies of all kinds in bulk and glass, Pickles in bulk. 3 and 5 Mariet ta street.

Miss Myrtle Caloway, a beautiful and at ber of the fourth estate and occupied a seat in the press box at the circus yesterday. She is a fascinating writer.

used for children with never failing safety and success. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Real estate bargains every day in the special col

KINGSBERRY-COWLES-Married, October 12,. 1886, at the residence of Mr. E. A. Werner, by the Rev. Dr. Frazer, Mr. Edwin Kingsberry and Miss

LAIRD—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs Mary E. I aird, D. A. Laird, J. P. Laird and Charles M. Laird are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Charles M. Laird, from the Presbyterian Church at Decatur, Ga., at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, October 13th, 1886.

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wrack. It has been given in those

AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

A Young Railroad Man Charged With Lareny After Trust-A Purse Gone. 'Say, captain, that's the man who got my money," said Dr. Asher's little son to Captain Crim, yesterday, near the circus tent.

And as the little fellow spoke he pointed towards a young men standing a few feet

away.

Before the ticket wagon opened its doors yesterday at the circus grounds hundreds of people congregated about it, all anxious and eager to get the first ticket. There was in the crowd a great many small boys who were unable to reach the wagon and many of them en-trusted their change to some man with a re-quest to purchase the ticket. Not long after trusted their change to some man with a request to purchase the ticket. Not long after the ticket wagon began selling tickets a small boy approached an officer on duty and stated that he had gave his money to a man who said he would buy the ticket and failed to show up. Soon after this complaint another one was made by a second boy and in a short time several similar complaints had been lodged with the officers, and Captains Crim and Moon began to investigate the matter. From the boys they ascertained that a man had approached them one at a time, and offering to buy their ticket for them, took their money and disappeared. The captains soon became convinced that the same man had been operating with all the boys and commenced searching for him taking as their clew the description the boys had given. While the officers were searching for the man one of Dr. Asher's sons approached Captain Crim and pointing out a man declared that he was the one who had secured his money. Captain Crim approached the man and after confronting him with the charge arrested him and conducting him to the po'ice head-quarters, I cked him up. The prisoner gave his name as Barland Norris, but denied most positively that he knew anything about the matter. Norris has been working on the

most positively that he knew anything about the matter. Norris has been working on the Western and Atlantic railway for some time, He Had His Pocket Picked. Dan Roper, the owner of Roper Row in the fifth ward, went to see the circus yesterday with sixty dollars in his breeches pocket.

Mr. Roper purchased what tickets he wanted and then placing his purse in his pocket again, pressed deep into the crowd about the entrance to the tent. The crowd about the entrance was relevant proving but was very dense, and was slow in moving, but Mr. Roper gave this no thought. Soon after reaching the interior of the tent, Mr. Roper had occasion to use some money, but when he placed his hand in his pocket the purse was gone. The matter was reported at police head-onarters. quarters.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purisy strength and wholesomeness. More economics than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low tes short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wal street, New York.

ROSADALIS THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY

for the cure of Scrotule, Syphilia, Scrotulous rains, Rheumatian, White Swelling, Gourt, Goline, Consum-ion, Bronchitia, Nervous beblility, Malaria, and all issases arising from an impure condition of the Bood, Skin or Scath. ROSADALIS Cures Scrofula. ROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis. ROSADALIS Cures Malaria. ROSADALIS Cures Nervousness. ROSADALIS Cures Debility. ROSADALIS Cures Consumption

ROSADALIS is composed of the strongest at FOR SALE BY ALL DEUGGISTS. JOHN F. HENRY & CO. 24 COLLEGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

ov25 sun to wedth why n rm

OPERA HOUSE

Four Nights, Beginning Monday, October 11, Wednesday Matinee. OPENING OF THE OPERATIC SEASON!

Adelaide Randall Bijou Opera Co.

Augmented and Enlarged with Grand Chorus and Orchestra, Supported by the great English Tenor, MR. GEORGE TRAVERNER.

Monday—THE BRIDAL TRAP,
Tuesday—BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Wednes { Matinee—THE MIKADO,
day { Night=PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE,
Thursday—FRA DIAVOLO. Elegant Costumes and Appointments! Prices—\$1, 50 cents, 25 cents. Reserved seats a Miller's Book Store, under Opera House.

I. P. STEVENS & BRO., WATCHES, FINE



ITCHING

Skin Diseases Instantly Relieved by

Cuticura. Cuticura.

TREATMENT.—A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA BESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and uniritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritua Scald-Head, Dandruff and every species of itching, Soaly and Pimply Humors of the scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and remedies fail.

ECZEMA ON A CHILD. Your most valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES have dane my child so much good that I feel like saying this for the benefit of those who are troubled with skin disease. My little girl was troubled with Eozema, and I tried several doctors and medicines, but did not do her any good until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which speedily cured her, for which I owe you many thanks and many nights of rest.

ANTON BOSSMIER, EDINBURG, IND. TETTER OF THE SCALP.

I was almost perfectly bald, caused by Tetter of the top of the scalp. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES about six weeks, and they cured my scalp perfectly, and now my hair is coming back as thick as it ever was.

J. P. CHOICE, WHITESBORO, TEXAR.

COVERED WITH BLOTCHES. I want to tell you that your CUTICURA RESOLVEM is magnificent. About three months ago my face was covered with Blotches, and after using three bottles of your RESOLVENT I was perfectly cured, FREDERICK MAITRE. 23 St. Chables St., New Orleans, LA.

IOF PRICELESS VALUE. I cannot speak in too high terms of your Cutiona. It is worth hits weight in pure gold for skin liseases. I believe it has no equal.

W. W. NOgTHRUP,

1015 Harney St., Omaha, Neb.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cts.; goap, 25 cts.; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors, use Cuticura Soap.

BENT WITH PAIN Due to Inflamed Kidneys, Weak Back and Loins, Aching Hips and Sides, Re-lieved in one minute by the Cuti-cura Anti-Pain Plaster. Never fails. At druggists, 25 cts.; five for \$L Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Bostom

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCT. 15 Grand Concert BENEFIT ORGAN FUND ST, PHILIP'S CHURCH

PROGRAMME PART FIRST. 1. "La Lazza Ladra, Overture...

Wurm's Orchestra.

"Sanctus," Messe Solennelle, Tenor Solo and Double Quartette. Mr. A. W. Smith, Solo.

Mrs. W. A, Saunders, Mrs. C. H. Chase, Mrs. T. E. Daniel, Miss Bessie Hanna, Dr. Henry Wile, Mr. C. C. Krutch, Mr. M. J. Donovan, Mr. J. P. Stevens,

3 "Flow Gently Diva Vocal Duct..... Mrs. W. A. Saunders and Lieut. V. H. Bridgeman. 4. Romance... Violencello Solo, Mr. Emil Bischoff. "Pilgrims' Chorus," Opera Tannhauser, Wagner Mr. Alex Smith, Mr. John W. Thompson, Mr. M Roberts, Mr. C. C. Krutch, Professor A. Burbank,

Organ, Strings and Piano.

Mr. M. J. Donovan, Mr. J. P. Stevens, Mr. P. O. Connor, Mr. J. A. Shields, Mr. P. H. Bohana, Mr. Samuel Burbank, Mr. E. L. Van Zandt, Mr. Emil Bischoff. 6. Recit. and Aria. Jewel Song, Opera

Mr. G. H. Cole, Dr. Henry Wile, Mr, F. X. Bliley,

Soprano Solo, Mrs. Annie Simon Werner. "Charity," Female Trio. Miss Martha Plows, Mrs. C. O. Sheridan, Miss Adelaide Glenn; two violins, cornet, clarionet,

bass and Piano.

PROGRAMME PART SECOND. 1, "La Vestale," Wurm's orchestra. .. Mercadant Scena and Prayer, opera "DeFreyschultz, Soprano Solo

3. Fantasie, Cornet Duet Prof. W. F. Clark and Mr. C. F. Wurm, accompan ied by Joseph H. Denck. 4. "The Creole Lover," Bass Solo

Mrs. T. E. Daniel.

Mr. S. M. Burbank. 5. Piano Solo.....Mr. Joseph H. Dench 6. Good Bye, Soprano Solo ... Mrs. W. A. Saunders,

7. "Father in Heaven" ... Mr. M. J. Roberts, 1st solo; Mr. P. J. Connor, 2nd solo, with male chorus, organ, orchestra and

Mrs. Sarah J. Hanna, Mrs. C.H. Chase, Mr. Samuel

Bradley, accompanists.

ORCHESTRA. Mr. A. J. Wurm, Paul DeGive, Mr. J. Schane, Mr. W. F. Clark, Mr. Nussbaum, Mr. C. T. Wurm, Mr. C. Cohen, Mr. Emil Bischoff, Mr. Samuel Ja-

cobsohn, Mr. Otto Spahr, Mr. Adolph Wurm, Er-

win Schnieder, Mr. Fred Wedermeyer, UBHERS. Mr. Simeon Post, Mr. T. H. Austin, Mr. Clarence May, and Warren Boyd. PRICES-75c parquet and dress circle: 50c family

Reserved Seats 25c. Tickets may be secured at John M. Miller's book store, under the opera house.

su we fri TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19th, GRAND ORGAN CONGERT

-AT THE-First Methodist Church, (PEACHTREE STREET,) Under the direction of

-MR. SUMNER SALTER,-For the benefit of the music fund of the church. The choir of the church, composed of Mrs. Mary Turner Salter. Soprano Miss Jennes Siec. Contratio Mr. John Lively Touor Mr. Geo. B. Himmab Bass Will be assisted by Violinist

CARTERS

CURE

Set Headache and releva all the trouble
tent to a billous state of the system, such
tiness, Nansea, Drownings, Distress after
Pain in the Side, &c. While their most a
hall success has been shown in carine

SICK

Ache they would be almost priceless to those where from this distressing complaint; but fertile mately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find those little pills value help in 90 many ways that they will not be willing to 60 without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

CARTER MEDICINE CO. Mention this paper.



ROME, G TIME TAB Taking effect Sunday, Se a. m., and until further no	LE I	NDENT'S O leptember NO. 8. lber 26, 188 trains wi	23, 1886.
follows:	D TI	ZAINS	
OVOTAWAR	Distance from Rome.	Daily Ex- cept Sun- day.	Sun da; Only,
	Distan	No. 1.	No. 5.
Rome	0 1 2 5 7 10 12 14 15 18 22	6.00 a.m. 6.05 44 6.16 46 6.27 44 6.52 44 7.00 46 7.18 47 7.40 44	7:00 a. x 7:06 a. x 7:15 a. x 7:23 a. x 7:36 a. x 7:36 a. x 7:51 a. x 7:55 a. x 8:08 a. x
NORTHWAR	8.5	KAINS,	1
	Dist fron	No. 2.	No. 6
Leave Cedartown Leave Dyars Leave Lake Creek Leave Brook's Junction Leave Summit. Leave Summit. Leave Chambers Leave Holders Leave Holders Arrive East Rome. Rome	0 4 7 8 10 12 15	9:23 " 9:36 " 9:47 " 10:00 "	9.00 a, 1 9.12 9.23 9.27 9.35 9.42 9.53 10.02 10.16 10.30
SOUTHWAR	D TI	RAINS.	175,000
	Distance from Rome	No. 3.	No. 7
Rome	10 12 14 15 18 22		2:30 p. 2:36 4 2:45 4 2:53 4 3:06 4 3:14 4 3:21 4 3:25 4 3:38 4 4:00 4
NORTHWAR	DI	MAINS.	
	fron	No 4.	No. 8,

0 4.20 p.m. 4.30 p.m. 4 4.38 4 4.43 4 7 4.51 4 4.53 4 8 5.56 4 4.57 4 10 5.04 5 5.12 4 12 5.11 5 5.23 4 17 5.36 5 5.23 4 17 5.36 5 5.23 4 19 5.47 45 5.46 4 Leave Summit..... Leave New Bethel..... sins Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 run daily except Sun v. Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 run on Sundays only.

AST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA DIVISION.

J. H. GARNER, Superinte J. D. WILLIAMSON, President.

TIME CARD IN EFFECT JUNE 13TH, 1886. NORTHWARD. New Y'k Day Day Express. Express. 5 40 pm 12 15 n'n 6 15 am 8 80 pm 8 15 pm 9 15 am 9 57 pm 4 35 pm 10 40 am 10 55 pm Leave Atlanta Arrive Rome.....
" Dalton.....
" Cleveland... Knoxville.... Morristown... Bristol...... henan'h J'c't. Hagerstown.... 10 30 pm Washington..... 10 30 pm Baltimore...... 11 30 pm Philadelphia... 4 45 am

SOUTHWARD Florida Savan'ab Express. Express. 5 00 pm 9 15 am 8 20 pm 12 30 pm 11 08 pm 8 00 pm 2 25 am 6 10 pm Jesup..... Brunswick.... Jacksonville ATLANTA TO CHATTANOOGA. New Y'rk Day N Express Express Ex STATIONS.

Arrive Cincinnati.... CHATTANOOGA AND MEMPHIS. CHATTANOOGA TO BRISTOI Chattanooga... 11 00 am 9 40 pm & Knoxville..... 8 35 pm 1 40 am Morristown... 5 24 pm 3 12 am Bristol........ 6 15 am 9 10 pm n Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at p. m. for New York without change. Also Rome at 835 p.m. for Washington without ob-also from Cieveland at 11 p.m. for Warm Spr and Ashville without change. Also from Ch

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from the city. City time.

BAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA R. B.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

mm M'tgo'ery* 8 25 am | To Montgo'ery* 1 45 pm

LaGrauge. 8 45 am | To LaGrauge.... 5 30 pm

M'tgo'ery* 1 45 pm | To Montgo'ery*.11 20 pm

Bankers and Brokers.

W. H. PATTERSON. Bond and Stock Broker, 24 Pryor Street.

FOR SALE—Americus, Preston and Lumpkin reilroed 1st mortgage 7 per cent bonds, due 1906.

Marietta and North Georgia railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1911.

Georgia Baitroad Stock.

Atlanta Home Insurance stock.

Georgia Pacific railroad 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1902.

bonds, due 1902. WANTED-Investment securities.

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., 28 SOUTH PRYOR STREET,

-Brokers in -Stocks, Bonds, Money and Securities. Will Make Loans on Good Collaterals. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, BROKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS, Office I2 East Alabama Street.

WANTED-Ga, R, R., bonds and stock. S. W. R.R. stock. Atlanta and West Point R.R. stock and certificates. Central R R. stocks and certificates. Atlanta 6, 7, and 8 per cent bonds Georgia bonds, and Georgia Pacific R. R. 1st mortage.

BANKERS,

WEST POINT, - - GEORGIA. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS:

Chemical National Bank, New York, Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta. Correspondence Invited.

The GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY Capital & Surplus \$300,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand With interest.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

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66 Deg. Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS.

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR,

Manufacturer of Roofing and Paving Materials,

Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts, PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING

Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISHES, ETC. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta. Ga.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED. HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE. Ourse bleeding gums, ulcers, sore mouth, sore throat Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading Dentists. Prepared by Drs J.P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga For sale by all druggists and dentists

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

FINANCE AND COMMERCE Bonds, Stocks and Money.

Bid.

New Ga., 43/
80 year107
Ga. 6s 1889......1083/
Ga. 7s, gold.....110
Ga. 7s, 1896....120
S. C. Brown....107
Savannah 5s...100 Ga. R. 64, 1897.107 109 C. C. & A...

Stocks as Reported at the New Work Stock

NEW YORK, October 12.—The news of the day on stock exchange was almost entirely of an unfavorable character, and related chiefly to strikes at different points. The uncertainty and delay in formation of pools at Chicago also served to depress values, and continued close working of the money market was also a factor in the decline the money market was also a factor in the decline. Pacific Mail was again leading the weak stock and stories of a suit by the Panama Railway company against the Pacific Mail and rumors of the intention on the part of the former to refuse freight from the latter were used with effect. Prices at opening were somewhat irregular but generally lower, declines ranging from ½ to ½, but New York and New England was one higher. Trading was comparatively quiet and prices were weak in early dealings.

Later market the was marked by consid erable dullness, and narrow fluctuations, prices making little progress in either direction until the last hour when a general decline took place, which was checked just previous to the close which was weak at the lowest figures of the day. Almos everything on the active list was lower and St. Paul was off at 1½ and New York Central at 1. Others fractional amounts. Sales 304,000 shares. Exchange 481. Money 669, Sub-treasury bal ances: Coin, \$125.891,000; currency \$25,168,000. Gov-ernments dull; 4s 128%; 3s 100 bid. State bonds dull

A comparison of the compar Eric. 186k. 1864 do. preferred. 120% Rric. 54% Texas Pacific. 19% East Tenn, new. 11 Union Pacific. 61% L& N. J. Central. 61% L& N. J. Central. 61% Memphis & Char. 40 Western Union. 76% Wobile & Ohio. 15 ** Wiscouri Pacific. 113% Object of the Char. 40 Western Union. 76% Toffered. 18ksd.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, October 12, 1886. New York-The tone of the cotton market show considerable weakness, though prices are un changed. Spots, middling 9 7-16c. pts 3 days 121,736 pales, against 127,504 bales last year: exports 77,151 bales; last year 67,879 bales; stock 428,683 bales; last year 437,4 8 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotation of cotton futures in New York today:

9.00@. 9.02@ 9.01 9.06@ | December | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9.066 | 9

middling | 81/6; strict low middling 83/6; low mid

Total..... Receipts previously. 1.096 25,285

Grand total.

22,483 6,404

Actual stock on hand.
The following is our comparative statement:
Receipts today.
Same day last year.
Showing an increase of.
Receipts since September 1.
Same time last year...
Showing an increase of.

NEW YORK, October 12-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: The market has been quiet and unsettled opening a little tame, there was afterward a quiet demand on which values strengthened several points, accompanied by buying orders from the south. Suddenly, however, the temper of the market changed and went off sharply, some 6@7 points from the highest and closing easy, a fraction below the opening, owing to fre esciling by early buyers.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL. October 12 — 12:15 p. m. - Cotton dull and in buyers favor; middling uplands 5¹4; middling orleans 5%; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts \$,000; all American; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 7.64; November; and December delivery 4 61.64, 4 60 64; December and January delivery 4 62-64; January and February delivery 4 62-64, 4 61-64; February and March delivery 4 63-64; March and April delivery 5 1-64; April and May delivery 5 3-64; May and June delivery 5 6 68, 5 3-64; futures opened flat and irregular.

delivery 5 6 66, 5 2-64; futures opened flat and irregular.

LIVERPOOL, October 12—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5,400 bales; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 5-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 68-64, lyellers; November and December delivery 4 68-64, lyellers; November and December delivery 4 68-64, value; January and February delivery 4 68-64, value; January and March delivery 4 68-64, fellers: March and April delivery 5 1-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 1-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 5-64, value; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, October 12—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause October delivery 4 68-64, sellers; November and November delivery 5 6-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 6-64, sellers; December and January delivery 4 68-64, sellers; December and Jenuary delivery 5 6-64, buyers; January and March delivery 4 68-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 68-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 68-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 68-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 5-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 5-64, buyers; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, October 12—Cotton easy; sales 347 bales; middling uplands 95-16; middling Uplands 9-16; middl

GALVESTON, October 12—Cotton easy; middling 8%; net receipts 8,477 bales: gross 8,477; sales 736; stock 69,584; exports to Great Britain 9,218.

NORFOLK, October 13—Cotton steady; middling 8%; net receipts 4,452 bales; gross 4,452; stock 12,218 exports coastwise 1,395.

exports coastwise 1,390.

BAL/IMORE. | October 12—Cotton dull; middling 92%; net receipts 724bales: gross 2,048; sales—; stock 4,108; sales to spinners 116; exports coastwise 940.

BOSTON, October 12—Cotton quiet; middling 97-16; net receipts 81 bales; gross 4,935; sales none; stock

stock 14.841.

PHILADELPHIA. October 12—Cotton dull; midding 9%: net receipts 54 bales; gross 54; sales none; stock 5.036.

BAVANNAH. October 12—Cotton quiet and steady midding 8 9-16; net receipts 7.706; bales; gross 7.706; sales 2.10; stock 84.801; exports to Great Britain 4.122; coastwise 1.879.

NEW ORLEANS. October 12—Octton steady; midding 8%; net receipts 16.050 bales; gross 1, 2 1; sales 4.500; stock 86.872; exports to Great Britain 7; 6.

MOBILEANS. October 12—Octton steady; midding 8%; net receipts 16.050 bales; gross 1, 2 1; sales 4.500; stock 86.872; exports to Great Britain 7; 6.

net receipts 1,229 bales; gross 1,291; sales 500; stock 5,864; exports constwise 112.

MEMPHIS. October 12—Cotton steady; middling 594; net receipts 2,493 bales: shipments 2,399; sales 3,000; stock 50,885; sales to spinners —.

AUGUSTA, October 12—Cotton dull; middling 894; net receipts 2,401 bales; shipments —; sales 1,111. CHARLESTON, October 12—Cotton steady; mid-dling 8%; net receipts 3,762 bales; gross 3,762; sales 2,000; stock 51,167.

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement | Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, October 12—The wheat market was dull and heavy today with very little news to affect the general course of prices. Values were a shade firmer than yesterday, but closed for the day at about yesterday's prices. There was some buying to cover the short sales today, which was about the

only feature of trading.

Corn was only lightly traded in, weather conditions were reported excellent, and with continued free receipts, prices ruled easy. The closing figures were about the same as yesterday.

Oats were in stronger demand and prices ruled

steady.

Provisions were generally firmer. Mess Pork was more active and prices ruled firm, opening at 10c higher, and closing a shade higher than yes-terday.

> PROVISIONS, GRAIN, STO CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, October 12 1886, on the Chicago board of trade today: Openins. Highest Lowest. Closing

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 12—Flour—Best pateni | 5.50

85.00; extra fancy \$5.00@\$5.25; fancy \$4.50@4.75; extra family \$4.00; fa

bales, 850; small bales 850; clover 900; wheat straw baled 750. Peas-Slock 81.00.

OHICAGO, October 12—Flour unchanged; southern winter wheat \$4.45@\$4.50. Wheat, No. 2 cash 70%; Cottober 762%@70; closed at 70%; November 72%@711%; closed at 71%; December 71%@73%; closed at 73%; May 80%@60; closed at 80%. Corp., cash 33%; closed at 83%; (soled at 83%; November 85%@31%; closed at 83%; November 85%@31%; closed at 83%; November 85%@31%; closed at 83%; May 60%@39%; closed at 83%; November 23%@23%; losed at 23%; November 23%@24%; losed at 23%; November 23%@24%; losed at 25%; May 80%@23%; closed at 23%; November 23%@24%; losed at 25%; May 80%@23%; closed at 23%; November 23%@25%; losed at 25%; May 80%@23%; closed at 25%; November 25%@57.56%38.50; family \$4.00\$\$4.50; dity mills superfine \$2.25@\$2.75; extra \$3.00@\$3.75; Rio brands 43.76@\$4.62. Wheat, southern steady; western firm and quiet; southern red \$5@\$7; amber 88@33; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western win-ter red spoil 79%@60. Corn, southern steady; western steady, closing dull; southern white 50@51; yellow 56@51.

BNEW YORK, October 12—Flour, southern steady;

steady, closing dull; southern white 50\(\alpha\)51; yellow 5(\(\alpha\)51.

2NEW YORK, October 12—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.25\(\alpha\)229; good to choice \$3.50\(\alpha\)5.10. Wheat firm without important change; No. 2 red October \$2\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)24; November \$2\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)33\(\alpha\). Corn strong: No. 2 October \$2\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)34; November \$4\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)35. Oats \(\alpha\)c higher: No. 2 October \$2\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)33\(\alpha\). Hops quiet; state \$1\(\alpha\)28. ST. LOUIS, October \$12\(-\bar{F}\)100 four active and steady; choice \$3.25\(\alpha\)3.4 (or family \$2.69\(\alpha\)2.75. Wheat fairly active and firmer, No. 2 red cash 72\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)33\(\alpha\)4. Oats dull and firm; No. 2 mixed cash \$7\(\alpha\)4. (ovember \$3\(\alpha\)33\(\alpha\)4. Oats dull and firm; No. 2 mixed cash 21\(\alpha\)\(\alpha\)53\(\alpha\)5. November \$20\(\alpha\)4. (INCINNATI, October 12—Flour weak; family \$3.20 \(\alpha\)53\(\alpha\)5. (Or weak and lower; No. 2 mixed \$7\(\alpha\)4. (Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed \$27\(\alpha\)5. (On weak and lower; No. 2 mixed \$7\(\alpha\)4. (Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed \$27\(\alpha\)5. (On 2 red 72. Oorn, No. 2 white 40. (Oats, new No. 2 mixed \$27\(\alpha\)5. (Or properties.

ATLANTA, October 12—Coffee—Fanoy Bio 14c; choice 13@13%c; prime 11%d12c; fair 10%d011; ordinary, 10%011c. Bugar—Standard; granulated 6%d07c; standard A 6%d6%c; off A 6; white extra 0 5%c; yellow 05%d6%c. Byrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 45c; choice kettle 43c; prime kettle 30c; fair do. 20@25c; fancy sugar syrup 45c; do. choice doc; do. prime 27@30. Teas—Black 85@60; green 85@60. Nutmegs 70c. Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Chnamon 12c. Bago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6%c; X 80da 5c; XXX do. 5%c. Candy—Assorted stick 8c. Mackerel—No. 8 bbis 8c.50; % bbis, 82.7b; kits 40; pails 40. Soap \$2.008 \$6.00 % 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 12% Matches—Round wood. % gross, \$1.15; % 200, \$2.00; \$3.00; \$3.50; % 400, \$4.50. Soda, in kegs, 4%c: in boxes, 5%c. Klee, prime, 5; fair, 4. Salt—Virginia, 80c. Cheese—Full cream—factory, 11.

NEW ORLEANS, October 12—Coffee dult: Riches—Round Service (2002)

NEW ORLEANS, October 12—Coffee dull: Rio cargoes, common to prime 94,6124. Sugar quet and steady: Louisians open kettle prime 514; good fair to fully fair 514657-16; fair 434; common to good common 45,6437. Inferior 33,6444; Louisians centrifugals, choice white 614; off white 51465; onder with a fair 514654 and the 514655 choice white 614; off white 514655 choice white 614; off white 514655 choice white 6146654 and the 514655 choice white 6146655 choice white 6146655

common 4½649; inferior 3¾644; Louisiana centrifugais, choice white 6½; off white 5½65; choice yellow/clarified 6 1-16662½; prime yellow/clarified 5 1-16662½; prime yellow/clarified 5½65; seconds 4¾65½. Molasses quiet and steady; Louisiana open kettle good prime to strictly prime 32; prime 20622; good fair 1½615; fair 15616; good common 13644; centrifugals, prime to strictly prime 16419; fair to good fair 1½614; common to good common 8611. Rice in fair demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3¾633½.

NEW YORK, October 12—Coffee fair Rio firm at 11½; sugarquiet and weak; fair to good refining 4¾64½, refined dull; C 4¾64½; extra C 461½; white extra C 5½65 7-16; yellow 4½65½; fair 5 11-16 25½; mould A 6; standard A 5½; confectioners A 6; cut loaf and crushed 6 5-16; powdered 6½66½; granulated 5½65 13-16; Cubes 6½66 3-16. Molasses steady: old black'strap 10 2kice firm; domestic 467. CINCINNATI, October 12—Sugar quiet; hards refined 767½; New Orleans 4½65½.

CHICAGO, October 12—Sugar unchanged; standard A 5 94-10066.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, October 12—Mess pork, cash \$9.00; October \$9.00@88.90; closed at \$9.00; November \$9.05@88.92%; closed at \$9.00; January \$10.10@ \$9.97%; closed at \$9.00; January \$10.10@ \$1.00 october \$1.00 o

6.70g 6.70; closed at 6.70; January 5.10@5.07%; closed at 5.10

ST. LOUIS, October 12—Provisions active and higher, except pork, which ruled easier at \$9.37%. Bulk meats, loose lots long clear 5.70; short ribs 63/@67%; short clear 7.00; short ribs 63/@67%; short clear 7.00; short ribs 63/@67%; short clear 7.00@7.10. Bacon, long clear 7.74; shortribs 7%; short clear 7.00@7.10. Bacon, long clear 7%; shortlear 7.%; short short clear 7.%; short short clear 7.%; sldes 7%; shoulders nominal. Bacon, clear rib 7%; sides 7%; shoulders nominal. Meas pork \$10.00. Hams, sugar-oured 13. Lard, choice lear 8.

NEW YORK, October 12—Prork firm; old mess 9.75; new \$10.60. Middles dull; long clear 63/. Lard 2@6 points higher; western steam spot 6.00@6.08; November 6.01@6.06.

CINCINNATI, October 12—Pork dull at \$9.25. Lard ribs 63/. Bacon easy; shoulders 7%; short ribs 7%; shortlear 7%.

ATLANTIA, October 12—Clear ribsides 7%c. Sugar-oured hams, large average, 13@13%c; do. small average 14@14%c. Lard Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Naval Stores.

'WILMINGTON, October 12—Turp: nitne firm at 3434; rosin quiet; strained 75; good strained 80; tar firm at \$1.25; crude turpentine firm; (hards 8); yellow dip \$1.90; virgin \$1.90.

8AVANNAH. October 12—Turpentine firm at 34 sales — barrely, rosin firm; suained and good strained 906\$1.01; sales — barrels.

OHARLESTON, October 12—Turpentine steady at 34; rosin firm; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, October 12—Rosin quiet at \$1.000 \$1.05; turpentine; deady at 37.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, October 12—Marketsteady. Horse shoes \$4.00 mule-shoes \$5.00; horse-shoe nalls 12% \$20c. Iron-bound hames \$3.50. Trace-chains 306 70c. Ames shovels \$0.00. Spades \$10.00. Well buckets \$3.75. Cotton rope 15c. Swede iron \$6, rolled (or merchant bar) 2 rate. Cast-steel 12c. Nails \$2.50. Gilidden barbed wire, galvanised, \$5 & 6c; painted 5c. Powder, rife, \$5.00; blasting \$3.50. Bar-lead 5%c; shot \$1.50. Country Produce.

ATLANTA. October 12—Exception Parkets

Sar-lead 6%; shot \$1.50.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. October 12— Eggs—17@17%. Buth \$\frac{1}{2}\$—Jersey 27% @ 300; choice Tennessee 22% @ 250; other prade 16% 20. Poultry—Hens 25% 27% & spring chickins, large 22% @ 250; medium 18@ 20; cocks 20; ducks 50. Irish potatoes—\$2.25 @ 2.50. West Potatoes—lew 60@ 750; per bu. Huner—Strained 670; in the comp 18%.0. Onlors—\$2.76@ 53.25. Onlors—22.25% 0.

ATLANTA, (October 12—Leather—Steady; G. D. 2025c; P. D. 20628; best 25628c; whiteoak sole 80640c; harness leather 30630c; black upper 35640c ATLANTA, October 12—Bagging—1½ fbs, 17½c; 1½ fbs 8½c; 2 fbs 9c. Ties—Arrow \$1.10.

Educational.

SMILLIE SEMINARY. On the first Monday in September next the above school will be opened at No. 22 Church street, corner Fairlie.

Belle Lettres, elecution, the languages, art and reta will be angelation. music will be specialties.

The public school system and course of study will be strictly adhered to and coupled with indi-

yidual attention.
Special regard will be paid to moral training and refinement of manners.
Instructions in elocution and art without extra Instructions in election and art without extra charge,
French and music the only extras. Nice large rooms for calesthenics.
Bosrd of Directors—Mr. P. J. Moran, Judge How-ard Van Epps, Mr. D. M. Bain, Mr. L. DeGive, Dr. R. D. Spalding, Mr. C. W. Hubner.
Teachers—Mrs. F. S. Smillie, Rev. Dr. J. G. Arm-strong, lecturer on election and comparative lit-erature; Miss C. Huard, French and music; Mrs.

MARTYN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 313 Sixth St., Washington, D. C. OFFINE OCTOBER 15TH. PROVIDES A PRAC-tically useful business education. Terms: Life scholarship \$40. Tuition, boarding, stationery, etc., twelve weeks' course, \$75 For circular (free) ad-dress Martyn's Commercial College. sat mon wd

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE College of Music

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1886. The Music and Art Department are re-spectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. The Kindergarten is in charge of Miss Eva Rushton. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

IRON ROOFING W.G.HYNDMAN&CO

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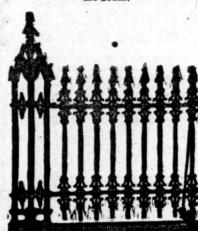
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West Virginia Black Oil, all grades; Signal, I ard, astor. Parafine letc. Orders Solicited and Quality Guaranteed.

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Manufacturers of the latest and best patent Wrought Iron Fence on the market. Also Gresting, Grates, Sash Weights, Hitching Posts and Bullders' Castings. All work guaranteed equal to the best made. Send for prices before ordering elsewhere. Good local agents wanted in every town in the south, to whom exclusive territory will be given.

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Dr. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT known remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains Bruises, Cuts, Burns, wounds and all external in uries. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS—TRY IT ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS

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G has won the favor of the public and a favor of the public and a favor of the public and the favor of the leading story.

A. I. SMITH.

Birdford, Pla
Boldby Druggists.

Price \$1.00.

OPIUM HABIT CURED

IN 15 DAYS. NO CURE, NO PAY. All we ask is a trial and a PERMANENT OURE is

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN Rowell White, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons ndeliged to said extention to law, and all persons ndeliged to said extent are required to make immediate payment.

J. FRANK BECK, September 7, 1836, sept. disk wed

Attorneys at Law, 21½ Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

LESTER D. PUCKETT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds. Offices
Bailey Building, P. O. Box 3, Gainesville, Ga. Depositions taken for all Federal and State Courts,
accounts verified for suits or probate, real estate
papers drawn, notes and bills protested, acknowledgements taken, etc.

OCHRANE & LOCHRANE,
Practice law at Atlanta, Ga.
Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store.

19 MYNATT & CARTER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Offices: 12½ East Alabama street.

M 188 WILLIE HOWARD, Teacher of the Plano. 43 Capitol Avenue

W.A. Wimbish.
WIMBISH & WALKER, VIMBISH & WALKER, Attorneys at Law, ooms 16 and 17, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Attorney at Law,
Room 34, Gate City Bank Building Atlanta, Ga
Collections and office practice a specialty. G. L. NORRMAN, ABCHITECT

24 Peachtree Street. E. F. FACIOLLE.
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,
Office: corner Wheat and Pryor streets,
Telephone 181.
Atlanta, Ga WM. A. OSBORN,
Real Estate Agent.
WM. A. OSBORN & SON, G T. OSBORN, attorney at Law. Superior Court Commissiner, N. W. Corner Mariétta and Broad streets. Real Estate Agents and Attorney at Law.

JNO. D. CNUNINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Rooms 19 and 20, James' Bank Block, 61/2 White-hall St., Atlanta, Ga. Telephone No. 866. G. A. HOWELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
12½ East Alabama street, over Merchant's Bank.
Refers to Merchant's Bank and Atlanta National
tf

JNO. M. McCANDLESS
Analytical Chemist.
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Room 18, Gate City National Bank building
Practice in all courts.

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ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
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ARCHITECTS, Atlanta, Ga.
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oor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take Elevator, JOHN L. TYE,
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Room 26 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Special attention given to business in Henry and
adjoining counties
James F. Rogers,
OGERS & IVY,
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Will give special attention to collection, assignments and commercial law. Real estate loans and
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T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton county.

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Ratonton, Ga.
O with Judge Turner. Also office over Wasse. with Judge Turner, Also office over West ion Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macori

A. R. Wright, Max Meyerhardt, Seaborn Wright, WRIGHT MEYHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia, Wm. A. Haygood.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN,

17% Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Teleph

W. Y. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Newnan, Ga. FAY& EI'CHBERS 19 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Bridge Building and Iron Working Ground

Plant, etc., to be Sold at Public Outery.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE TERMS OF, AND UNder the powers conferred by, a certain trust
deed, or mortgage, executed on January 23d last,
by the Allanta Eridge and Iron Works to L. J. Hill
and E. H. Richards, as trustees for certain bondholders herein named, the undersigned, L. J.
Hill, trustee as aforesaid (the said R. H. Richards
deching the premises, at public outery, on Thursday,
the 25th of the premises, at public outery, on Thursday,
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the following described property, viz.
All that tract or parcel of landstituste, lying and
bring in the city of Atlanta, which was deeded to
E. M. Cravath and E. P. Smith by Wm. Jennings,
trustee, and Francis M. Jennings, on the 19th day
March,
1866, such deed being recorded in
superior court in book "H." page 708, and the said
land being therein more fully described thus: "All
that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the
county of Fulion, and siste of Georgia, nest the
northeast limits of the city of Atlanta on the Marietts road, and bounded on the morth by W. O.
Moore, on the east by Feters and Brewer, and on
the west by the right-of-way of the Western and
Atlantic railroad, the same containing six acres,
more or less, being the premises formerly owned
and improved by George W. D. Cook, and convered by him to Adam Jones, and by Jones to
James O. Harris, and by James O. Harris to
grantors," being the premises formerly owned
and improved by George W. D. Cook, and convered by the right-of-way of the Western and
Atlantic railroad, the building works and apparatus of
the late firm of Wilkins, Fest & Co., together with
all and singular the buildings, f

GEORGIA

FAIR.

Under the Auspices of the

GEORGIA

SOCIETY.

Will open at

MACON GA.

And continue

TWO WEEKS

The grounds at Central City Park will, for two weeks, present a complete display of

Offered in premiums. Every department of industry, agricultural, mining and mechanical, will be fully represented.

The display of

STOCK

Will be interesting.

Trotting or running.

And many other features of

interest.

Premium Lists can be obtained by addressing

> E. C. GRIER, Secretary,

> > Macon, Ga.

Inquiries for space, etc., should be addressed to

PEARCE HORNE, General Superintendent, Macon, Ga. CONSTITUTION.

FOR TO-DAY, OCTOBER 13.

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GEORGIA'S RESOURCES.

10,000 Cash

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NEW ENTERPRISES.

THE SPIRIT OF MANUFACTURING ALIVE IN ATLANTA.

Various Plans Which Will Soon Be Executed-Mannotories Already Established Enlarging and New Ones Coming In-Some of the Re-cent and Prospective Improvements.

Atlanta's spirit is up!

The general outlook for manufacturing in Atlanta was never before so bright as it is now. The attention of capitalists and manufacturers in various parts of the country has been attracted to Atlanta as the best distributing point for the trade of the south and a very desirable place for manufactories of almost every kind.

The organization and activity of the Mannfacturers' association has done much to swaken this degree of interest in Atlanta. The association is now in correspondence with several parties who contemplate establishing manufactories of different kinds in this city. Some of them will probably come here in peron to take a view of the situation.

The outlook for the establishment of GLASS WORKS in Atlanta very soon is flattering. Six or eight experienced manufacturers are now looking into this matter.

The last issue of the Glass Worker, of Pitts-

burg, speaks editorially of Atlanta as an ex-cellent point for the establishment of glass works. It says that there is abundance of all the necessary material near this city, and that there would be no question about a ready and constant demand for the product of ex-

and constant demand for the product of extensive works ut this point.

There is plenty of local capital ready to go
into this business with any experienced and
properly indersed party. An Atlanta manufacturer said yesterday: "I believe fifty thousand dollars could be raised in this city in two
hours for stock in glass works to be started
under proper auspices." There is plenty of
the right sort of sand within a few miles of
the city. The local demand alone would support a considerable factory. It requires an port a considerable factory. It requires an enormous amount of glass to supply the patent medicine business of Atlants, which is the largest south of Philadelphia. The nearest competition would be Louisville, and the bulk of the trade of several states could be controlled from Atlanta. The freight on glass bears a large per cent to its value and it is almost always purchased from the nearest

point of supply.

THE ATLANTA FAW WORKS THE ATLANTA FAW WORKS
are 'being greatly enlarged and improved,
The proprietors are now putting in new machinery, which will enable them to increase the quantity and variety of their products. Their business is steadily extending to new territory. In addition to their regular business, these gentlemen will engage in the manufacture of excelsior on quite an extensive scale. The machinery has been ordered and will soon be put in to operation. The quantity of excelsior demanded in Atlanta is rapidly increasing, and it is thought that a great quantity of it can be sold from this point.

OTHER MANUFACTURING POINTS, The requisite stock has been subscribed for a chair factory, which will soon be started.

Mr R. H. Buckley, Jr., has returned from New York, where he has arranged for the machinery to be used by the stock company which is to enlarge the business of his spice mills. Other branches of manufacture will be included. Mr. Buckley, who is one of the principal stockholders, will be the superintendent of the works.

A Connecticut man wants to engage in the manufacture of gearing in Atlanta.

The stock for the manufactory of Frank A.
Smith's recently-patented ice machines has been largely taken. They will be made in Atlanta for Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama

and Florida.

INCREASING THEIR CAPACITY.

The Southern Agricultural works which al-

The Southern Agricultural works which already employ about three hundred hands, are increasing their capacity to meet the increasing demands for their plows and other implements. Everything is in fine shape at the works, and the outlook is encouraging.

WANT MORE ROOM.

The Atlanta Wagon and Timber company is on the look-out for more capacious room for its works. Every available inch of space at the present plant is utilized, and the business needs more room. The proprietors would be glad to lease a suitable building for a term of years, with a capacity of two hundred be glad to lease a suitable building for a term of years, with a capacity of two hundred hands and the requisite amount of machinery. They now have machinery which they have not room to operate, and they are anxious to extend their plant.

The Southern Tonic [company has been recently formed with a capital stock of \$5,000 for making Dr. Styles' tonic for dyspepsia in which the doctor has already established a considerable business.

considerable business.

Mr. F. T. June, president of the June Manufacturing company, Chicago, writes that he hopes to be in Atlanta soon to make observations relative to the establishment of a branch manufactory here. He says he regards Atlanta as the best distributing point to his earthern trade which is year. for his southern trade, which is very large. The June company make sewing machines, machine fixtures, surgical instruments, cut-

lery, etc.
An Ohio man thinks Atlanta is the place for the manufacture of printers' ink.
There will be a meeting of the directors of the Atlanta Manufacturers' association at the rooms of the association, No. 35½ Broad street, this afternoon at four o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as the outlook for manufacturing in Atlanta will be fully discussed.

A threat and lung physician always convenient, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house. T. C. MAYSON.

The Finest Grocer and the Most Complete Stock in the South.

With the largest stock and the finest goods in the city, T. C. Mayson can afford to offer inducements in the way of specialties that make it to the interest of every family in the city to trade with him. He does not keep in stock just a handful of goods, but buys in big lots, and always has just what you wish. He has now four hundred cases of canned goods. No shoddy brands, but all standard made.

His stock of preserves is unrivalled, and comprises the following in bulk and glass: Peaches, strawberries, gages, pineapples, apricots, raspberry, pears and quinces.

Among his many specialties, note the following, and ask yourself if you should not trade with Mayson:

Pickles of every kind, imported and American pears, apricots and peaches in sweet

Pickles of every kind, imported and American; pears, apricots and peaches in sweet
pickles; currant, pear, pineapple, peach,
quince and apple jelly: orange marmalade;
pineapple jam; wcho chow; ginger pickles;
gherkins, calf's feet jelly; currant jam; lemon
lemon jelly, and ketchups of all kinds.
Besides these goods, Mr. Mayson's stock of
family groceries cannot be excelled.

7th p 1w

Ladies and Gentlemen Notice this.

John M. Miller, the popular stationer and newsdealer, 31 Marietta street, has the largest. best and cheapest assortment of writing papers in the city. Think of it, 24 sheets of note paper and 25 envelopes for 10 cents, the same you have been giving 25 cents for elsewhere. Elegant linen paper of all sizes, ruled or unruled, and envelopes to match, just what you need.

need.

Ladies, if you want to be economical, buy one of Mme. Demorest's Port Folio of Fashion and What to Wear, it has lovely designs for your winter dresses and tells how you should make them. It is the leader, so don't fail to get one. He has just received a large and well assorted lot of ladies' shopping bageplush, Morocco, alligator, cloth and leather, all at your own prices.

at your own prices.

Why not keep the dust off, when you can get nice, large feather dusters at half price at John M. Miller's Book Store, 31 Marietta. street.

The best and chespest stock of Tobacco and Cigars in the south. A. G. HOWARD & CO, Manufacturers. 25 E. Alabama street. Telephone 255.

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New and Full Line of Watches, Dia-monds, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks Canes, etc., etc.

New Goods and New Store, but now, as hereto-fore. Reliable Goods, Fair Dealings and Bottom Prices.

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

A Splendid Performance and a Delighted Audience. At the opera house, last night, another delighted audience sat two hours and a half and witnessed the second performance of the

Bijon Opera company.

The music loving public never three of Balfe's famous opera, "The Bohemian Girl;" and when that public is permitted to witness such a rendition of it as that of last night, the pretty story of the opera and the beautiful melodies with which it abounds are made

more charming than ever.

The cast last night was as follows:

Joseph Lynde

Joseph Lynde

George Traverner

Arbur W. Tams

James G. Peakes

W. D. Lombard

Miss-Gertie Hoyt

Miss Adelaide Randall

Miss Adelaide Randall ount Arnheim ...

ducts, and quartettes, her work elicited en-thusiastic applause. At the end of the third act, a call, which was extended to Messra. Traverner, Lynde, Peakes, and Tams, brought

her before the cur ain.

Miss Gertie Hoyt evinced a thorough understanding of the character of "The Gypsy Queen," and sang and acted it with such spirit as to provoke repeat-

acted it with such spirit as to provoke repeated applause.

The part of "Buda" is unimportant, but Miss Clara Randall brought out all that is in it.

Mr. Joseph' Lynde has a barytone voice of rais sweetness and compass. His rendition of "The Heart Bowed Down," and, indeed, of his antire next was year plassing.

"The Heart Bowed Down," and, indeed, of his entire part, was very pleasing.

Good tenor voices are rare. That of Mr. George Traverner deserves to rank among those that are good. It is sweet, it is powerful, it is well trained. An enthusiastic and persistent encore greeted his rendition of that always popular solo, "Then You'll Remember Me."

Mr. Arthur W. Tams, was inimitable, of course. Good is a word that properly characterizes all he does upon the stage.

Mr. James G. Peakes is an old favorite in Atlanta. His work is always well done, and is always received with applause

done, and is always received with applicate
that must be gratifying to him.

The Constitution reiterates what was said
yesterday. The Bijou opera company is one
of the best ever seen in Atlanta. Those who
love really first-class renditions of opera will
deny themselves a great pleasure if they fail
to witness those of this most excellent company. It is not probable that its equal will visit Atlanta during the present season.

"The Mikado" will be produced at the matinee this afternoon, and "The Princess of Trebizonde" tenight.

"A little fire is quickly trodden out Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench." Which, being suffered, rivers cannot quench."

Procrastination may rob you of time, but by increased diligence you can make up the loss; but if it rob you of life the loss is irremediable. If your health is delicate, your appetite fickle, your sleep broken, your mind depressed, your whole being out of sorts, depend on it you are seriously diseased. In all such cases Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will speedily effect a genuine, radical cure—make a new man of you and save you from the tortures of lingering disease. tures of lingering disease.

Opening Reception The opening reception of the Young Men's Christian association will be held in association hall Thursday evening, October 14th, at 8 o'clock. A fine programme has been arranged and first

class talent will participate. The entertainment is free, and both ladies and gentlemen are lavited. The following is the programme:
Overture—Y.M.C.A. orchestra...Bell of the Village. It is expected that Prof. Joseph H. Denke, the brilliant planist, will assist.

Whenever you want to buy or sell anything whatsoever, call and see us.

W. F. STOKES & CO,

15 Marietta street, corner Broad.

Everything at private sale all the time.

7p-eod-2w

What Was the Splendor of a September Day. It was a bright day in New Orleans, La., on Tucsday, September 14, 1886, the 196th Grand Monthly (the Quarterly Extraordinary) Drawing of Monthly (the quarterly Extraordinary) Drawing of the world-renowned Louisiana State Lottery, when some \$522,000 was scattered to all quarters of the globe by the wheel of fortune under the sole care of Generals G. T. Beauregard, of Louisiana, and Jubal A. Early, of Virginia. Every one wants to know, all about it. No. 31,583 drew the First Capi-tal Prize of \$150,000 (sold in tenths at \$1 each); one know, all about it. No. 31,583 drew the First Capital Prize of \$150,000 (sold in tenths at \$1 each); one was paid through Clark county bank of Osceola, Ia., to Geo. W. Fouch there; one to Sen. Amaro Arango Bibeiro, Boston, Mass; one to John Connor, care Cammack & Decker, 28th st., between I and K sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.; one to Paul Bunker, Oriental Warghouse, First and Brannan sts.. San Fran circo, Cal., amother was paid through Wells, Fargo & Co., bank of San Francisco, Cal.; the others desired their names withheld from publicity. No. 3,479 won the Second Canital Prize (also sold in tenths at \$1 each); one to L. L. Fosse, care of K. B. Olson & Co., 90 Superior st., Chicago, Ill.; one to Mrs. J. C. Sullivan, Chicago, Ill.; one was paid to J. G. Lalande, the runner of New Orleans National bank for a depositor there; two others were paid to Exchange Bank of Dallas, Texas; the others are desirous of avoiding publicity. No. 72,489 drew the Third Capital Prize \$20,000; one-half of it (\$10,000) was held by Messre. Eduardo Marquez del Pino and Lazaro Vila, No. 323 East 13th st.. New York city, and the other half by T. R. Lee, Philadelphia. Nos. 58,613 and 72,983 drew the two Fourth Capital Prizes \$10,000 each (sold in tenths at \$1 each); to parties residing in Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., courselle, Ky., and Portland, Dak., &c., &c. The rest went flying about; but the next drawing will occur on Tuesday, November 9th, when the Grand Prize of \$75,000 may be had for \$5. For fall information apply to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Telephones, Telephones.

754, Arbuly, Dr. F.J., residence, 783, Atlanta Guano Company's office. 86, Atlanta Guano Company's works. 666, Barnes, E. H., residence. 558, Black, R. C., boots and shoes. 22-6 calls, Bowe, Wm. F., contractor U. S. Bar-

22—6 calls, Bowe, Wm. F., contractor U. S. Bartoks.

397. Crawford & Howell, meat market.

580. Dittler, Alexander, groceries.

175. Dobbs, Wey & Co., fine china and glassware.

207. Eiseman Bross., c othiers.

275. Engine House, No. 2.

398. Engine House, No. 2.

398. Engine House, No. 3.

584. Franklin, H., stoves and tinware.

584. Fietcher & Co., A. A., cotton factors.

585. Gaham, Will J., drug store.

688. Harwood, Mrs. S. D., residence.

783. Jones, J. P., residence.

440. Mickelberry & Co., W. H. C., commission.

582. Peters, Thomas, unsurance.

797. Phelan, S. H., residence, city.

697. Roberts, W. J., groceries.

112. Smith, P. H., groceries.

114. Smith, P. H., groceries.

115. Smith, P. H., groceries.

116. Thomas, W. H., furniture.

In addition to the above we have orders on hand or several more stations, which will be connected ithin the next few days. Rates furnished on application. Telephone 309 or send postal to the indersigned. Respectively.

W. T. GENTRI, Manager.

H. H., JACKEON, Amistani Manager.

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ARTISTS OF ATLANTA bring their work and put it on exhibition at any and all times.

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PRIVATE COUNSELOR of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely easted, for thirty be, eagls. Should be weed by all. Address as above, times hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Bundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

ped and will soon arrive in Atlanta.

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eminent French artists.

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eign goods ever brought to the south in the

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We desire to inform our friends and the public generally. that we have just received cablegram from our agent in Paris,

This Invoice includes the finest possible selection of mag-

informing us that our importation of fine goods has been ship-

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Metal Candlesticks and Candelabra, exquisite Ornamental

Hungarian and Spanish Pottery, Doulton, Minton and other English wares. Bridal Fans, Artificial Flowers, Triplicate Mir-

t will require two cars to bring them in bond to this port.

This is beyond question the largest direct importation of for-

JEWELRY AND ART LINE

have ever been seen before in this city, and having succeede

in making the importation direct, we will be able to sell thes.

goods at prices lower than can be bought from dealers in New

York. Ours being the only house in the Jewelry line in the South importing goods direct, we feel certain that we can offer

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COR. ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS.

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a selection of beautiful goods unequaled in this city.

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CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN READY, IS NOW

NOBBIEST STYLES A ND LOWEST PRICES!

GALLERY

IN CONNECTION WITH OUR STATIONERY and Picture Frame business we have fitted up a handsome room for displaying the productions of our home artists.

It is our intention to make our place headquarters for everything connected with fine art, and there will be at all times a fine exhibition of the best work from the studies of the south. We will be pleased to have all the

JUST RECEIVED A magnificent line of

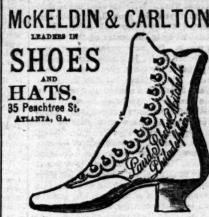
Photographs, Artotypes, etc. These are all new and fresh goods, which have been carefully selected especially for our trade, and are offered at the most reasonable prices. The prettiest line of

ever shown in Atlanta. A complete assortment of Artists' Materials always in stock. Artists will do well to have us make their Frames, Stretchers, etc. See our elegant line of PORTRAIT FRAMES, just received.

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky Bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer year, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects of the control of the con

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Sole agents in Atlanta for the celebrated DUNLAP HATS, Fall styles just opened

IN FINE HAND-MADE GOODS We have the leaders of the world, such as Laird. Scholer & Mitchell's, Drial et Cie (Paris), Hanan & Sons, Boydeirs, Herts (Paris) and many others. SCHOOL SHOES A SPECIALTY.

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Quality of Goods, Low Prices or Liberal Dealing

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Men's and Boys' Clothing

Style and Quality

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Buy Only First-Class Goods

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Keep the largest, best and only good assort

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THAT WE DO. Our Merchant Tailoring Department, the largest in Georgia, and we defy com-petition in Style, Fit and Prices. Wm. J. Healy and C. G. Grosse, Cutters.

Our Assortment

is simply immense, embracing every

Medium to the Finest and in all Shades. A full Line of Underwear in

Pieces for Mantel or Center Table, Vases from the most noted French manufactories, indorsed by stamp of makers. Lovely TELEPHONE 451. pounds O. K. Lard...... pounds Granulated Suga BRIC-A-BRAC from both French and German factories. Tete-a-Tete Sets in all the most artistic designs. Five O'clock Sets from the cele-Taper Stands and Candlesticks in Royal Copper, French Pro-vence Vases, with figure and landscape decorations, designed by BARBOTINE & LA MOGUE VASES

20 PEACHTREE STREET, Opposite Artesian Well

Our matchless stock is ready and we want the people of this city to realize that no firm in this city offers the advantages in the

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CHEAP CASH GROCER, 118 Whitehall St.,

PROTECT YOURSELF!!

OPTICIANS.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses



McBRIDE'S

CHINA, CUTLERY,

HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM! 29 PEACHTREE.

CHEAPEST IN THE COUNTRY.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.

U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, October 12, 9:00 P. M.

	: 1	1	1 1	IND.		1
Da	Thormomore.	Dew Point.	Direction	Valocity	Rainfall	Weather
Augusta	12 6 11 7 08 7 04 7 98 7 35 7 79 7 84 7	7 2 5 3 68 3 71 3 4 69	NE SE NW NE SE	Calm.J Light. 16 14	.00	Clear. Cloudy Clear. Cloudy Lt rain Cloudy Cloudy Cloudy
LOCAL	LO	BSI	CRV	ATIONS		450
6 a. m	09 8	0 60	SE	0	.00	Clear. Clear. Cloudy

Cotton Belt Bulletin Observations taken at 6 p. m.-75th meridian.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Maximu Temp	Minimar Temp	Rainfall.
Atlanta Ga	82	58	.00
Anderson, S. C	81	47	.00
Cartersville, Ga	83	60	.00
Columbus, Ga	82	68	,00
Chattanooga, Tenn	82	53	.00
Gainesville, Ga	82		.00
Greenville, S. C	80	44	.00
Griffin, Ga	82 84	59	.00
Macon, Ga			.00
Newnan, Ga	83	60	.00
Spartanburg, S. C.	83		.00
Toccos, Gs	83		.00
West Point Ge	85	65	.00

DIAMONDS WATCHES,

J. P. STEVENS & BRO. 47 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE.

THOMPSON PROPERTY

At auction Tuesday, October 19, at 4 o'clock, p. m., on the premises. This is unquestionably the most valuable and desirable piece of unimproved real estate on Peachtree street; situated at the intersection of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets, both of which are paved; gas and water mains all around it. Horse cars on one side and a splendid drive on the other. On the lot are fine shade trees, leaving the center yeacant for a gentleman's elegant residence, such as cau never be duplicated in Atlanta. What a deligiful place this would be for a five story, up-town family hotel, covering the entire square from Peachtree to Peachtree. There is a magnificent view from this gem of a lot for miles away, with a bold look down Peachtree into the busy thrift and activity of the city. Such property as this is rarely purcharable in Atlanta at any price. Capitalists should note this sale and attend it. Home seekers will find this an exceedingly opportune time to buy the finest site that has been offered for years. Apply at our office for plats. offered for years. Apply at our office for plats.
RIGE & WILSON, Real Estate Agents,
No. 7. North Broad St.

Tobacco & Cigar Headquarters. A. G. HOWARD & CO.

Manufacturers, 25 E. Alabama St TELEPHONE 255. sep16-dim 8pg 1st col

Meetings.

The sixth annual meeting of the Hibernia Building and Loan association will be held at Colcordia hall next Thursday evening, 14th inst., at 8 o'clock A new series of 2,600 shares will be issued, parties desiring stock can procure same at the meeting or from the undersigned at his office, P. F. CLARKE, Sec'y and Treas.

Office 27½ Whitehall st. tues wed thurs.

Announcements.

FOR MAYOR!

JOHN T. COOPER is announced as a caudidate for Mayor at the coming municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN.

J. H. MECASLIN, is announced as a candidate for alderman at large, at the city election in De-

JAMES M. STEPHENS, is hereby aunounced as a candidate for Council from the First Ward, at

J. H. KETNER is hereby announced as a candidate for Council from the Second Ward, at the approaching city election.

We hereby announce the name, of J. S. LESTER as a suitable man to represent the Fifth Ward in the next City Council. the next City Council.

MANY TRUE FRIENDS. We are authorized to announce Thomas L. Bishop, as a candidate for councilman from the

Mr. H. M. BEUTELL is announced by his friends as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward. W. Y. LANGFORD is announced as a candidate for council from the third ward at the ensuing city

FOR CORONER. We are authorized to announce R. O. HAYNES as a candidate for re-election for the office of coroner of Fulton county.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Coroner of Fulton County at the coming election.

J. F. KENDRICK.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BARCLAY as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Fulton

county.

We are authorized to announce M. BOWDEN as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Fulton

A. F. LEE, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Atlanta, announces to his many friends that he is a candidate for Coroner.

MR. E. C. BRUFFEY anounces himself a candidate for coroner at the approaching election

Notice to Shippers.

Mr. S. W. Wilks, contracting frieght agent of his permanent headquarters with office at the Georgia raliroad, will in future make this city his permanent headquarters with office at the Georgia raliroad depot, where he or Mr. E. A. Warner, agent, may be consuited as to rates, routes and all other information pertaining to the frieght department of the Georgia railroad. Telephone No. 128.

E. R. LORSEY, wedfri

Go to G. J. Briant, Rome, Ga., for best whish ies by the jug, keg or barrel. Also Cin-cinnati beer by the keg and bottles. 6m

BARNUM'S SHOW,

NEARLY 80,000 PEOPLE WITNESS

The Big Show Reaches Atlanta Schind Time—The Street Parade:s Three Hours Late—Where the Line Was—The Crowd in Town—The Entire Audience Well Pleased.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the ten

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the ten scres set apart for Barnum's great show was unbroken. There was not a spike driven nor a clod of dirt turned. Owing to the delay of bringing the four circus trains over the East Tennessee road, everything was behind Promptly at eleven o'clock, Mr. Hutcheson, of the well-known firm of Hutcheson & Baily, a manager, and one of the proprietors of the show, appeared on the ground in a light buggy. a manager, and one of the proprietors of the show, appeared on the ground in a light buggy. He was followed by Mr. Hyatt, who is the field marshal. Following them came in apparent pell mell; but really in exquisite order and discipline, hundreds of workmen, horses wagons and tents. In ten minutes five hundred men were at work. With theodolites the field marshal surveyed the ground, drew the circles, located every spike and pole. Huge derricks went up in the center of the ground as if by magic. Immense wagonloads of seats were unloaded at the jerk of a coupling pin. Center poles for the tents were dispersed here and there, while spikes for the safeguard lines were distributed around the tents. In less time than we have taken to write this, the location for the tents was outlined. Hundreds of busy hammers were driving the spikes. Spades and shovels were flying. There was no noise, no loud orders. Every man knew exactly what was expected of him. He did exactly that, and tried to do nothing else. There was less noise than would attend the carrying of a safe into the second story of a building. In just one hour and ten minutes after the first pick had struck the ground eight acres of tenting was laid out. Four hundred center poles were up and geared. As if by magic every foot of the great tent began to swell and rise. Men rode on each center ring, and were lifted foot by foot until they stood at the top of the center pole fifty feet from the ground. In just ten minutes from beginning to raise the tent it was up, and an inclosure for 22,000 people seated, or for fifty thousand people standing, was complete, finished.

was complete, finished.

PUTTING UP THE TENTS.

This was but the shell of the great show. All the furnishing had to be done later. Two car loads of sawdust were dumped into the big tent. The three rings were outlined and in an instant a hundred shovels and picks were at work fashioning them. In eight minutes the rings were completed, the sawdust icattered and everything ready for the grand entree. In the animal tents, which are the largest ever seen south, the cages were put in position, the animals displayed, and everything ready for exhibition in less than thirty minutes. The apparent confusion that attended the first ten minutes was simply indescribable. Order grew cut of chaos, as if by inspiration, and the placid field of Pelers park was in less than one hour and thirty minutes converted into a city of tents as busy, as populous, as full of tumult as the city of London itself. Everything was utilized. The discipline was perfect. Mr. Hutcheson, with a light cane in his hand, and not the slightest perturbation, everlooked things. Mr. Hyatt was with the driving forces. Not a thing escaped his eye. He was absolute. Perhaps twice in the day he referred to Mr. Hutcheson for a decision.

"We are crowded for time," he said, "hadn't PUTTING UP THE TENTS.

"We are crowded for time," he said, "hadn't we better have two meals today instead of three?" "Two will do." said Mr. Hutcheson, but

make them bountiful."
This was settled. Even the enormous force of elephants which were trained as admirably as the men, was used to shift the chariots and as the men, was used to shift the charlots and cages. The elephants knew exactly where to place their heads on the cages so as to push them without straining them, and worked as docile in making up the great show as the men themselves. No such show as Barnum's has ever been south, therefore the people have small idea of the executive ability, the money, and the management required to run such an and the management, required to run such an immense institution. There are two hundred and ninety-six horses in the show, scores of which cost \$1,000 a span. The Norman Percheron was bought regardless of expense. The hippopotamus cost \$15,500. Many of the elephants, of which there are a drove, cost over ten thousand dollars. One of the royal Report ten thousand dollars. One of the royal Bengal tigers cost \$2.200, the average price of this interesting animal being \$2,000. In the drove of camels are the white sacred Bactrian, that of camels are the white sacred Bactrian, that cost a thousand dollars apiece. Dromedaries are rated at about eight hundred dollars, and the every day camel at five to six hundred dollars. Lions, that commanded when they were very scarce six thousand dollars apiece, are now worth a thousand to fifteen hundred dollars, and several superb specimens are to be found under the cauvass. The white polar bear, at five thousand dollars was a simple incident in the great display. Sea lions range from fifteen hundred to two thousand each. The red and blue-nose Mandrel monkey, worth \$3.000 was blue-nose Mandrel monkey, worth \$3,000, was the centerpiece of a vast herd of monkeys that renge from \$25 to \$500. The gnu is worth about \$2,300, while the blessbok and blackbok are worth about \$800 each; several hyenas that range from \$300 to \$500, and a mylghan that Mr. Barnum values at a thousand dollars.

Last, but not least, comes the rhinoceros, worth \$12,000. Some idea of the immense cost of the menageric alone may be had from this. HOW THE SHOWMEN LIVE.

HOW THE SHOWMEN LIVE.

There are tents for cooking, and tents for blacksmithing, and harness-making, and two tents for barber shops. Every man is compelled to keep shaved clean, at the uniform price of five cents a shave. A force of bootblacks is empleyed to keep the men's shoes in order, each man paying fifty cents a week, which includes washing also, so that no man has an excuse for coming before the public in anything but tidy condition. About six hundred men and women are fed within the tents every day, it being impossible to allow such an immense force to scatter throughout the city. A force of six cooks gets to work as soon as the circus grounds are reached, the cooking tent being the first that comes, and the first wegon that is unloaded, and the last leaded at night. Exactly at the minute that dirner is ordered, it is on the table, and a force of thirty waiters stand along the table dinner is ordered, it is on the table, and a force of thirty waiters stand along the table to see that the twenty minutes allowed for dinner is sufficient to give every man all that he can possibly need. Tents for the officers are separate, and they have their dinner served in their own tents. The food for the animals is contracted for in advance, and is delivered on the grounds to the minute. Six tons of hay, two tons of straw for bedding—for every animal is made comfortable—two bundred bushels of corn, with carrots, cabbage, lettuce, and such vegatables ad libitum, make one day's rations for the herbiverious animals. The meat-cating animals are supplied with about three bundred pounds of meat, and the butcher also fills the order for the restaurants of the also fills the order for the restaurants of the mer. The meat eating animals, which are known in the circus as the cat tribe, are fed but once a day, at four o'clock in the afternoon, and are very hearty eaters when the time comes. The hay eating animals see fed three times a day. In fact they are when the time comes. The hay eating animals soe fed three times a day. In fact they are eating pretty much all the time, if not engaged in the ring, or at work. The total cost of this enormous establishment is from five to six thousand dollars a day, and often exceeds even this latter figure when long jumps are to be made. When it is considered that occasionally a day is missed, and that often rain and storm breaks up the crowd, it will be seen that this is a fearful amount. The largest recipts ever taken by this show in one day was \$19,000. The best southern town was Knoxville, at which place people were camped about the public squares two nights before the show arrived, and which yieled a total for the day of \$11,174. This was exclusive of

the receipts at the side shows, refreshment stands, etc., which the show also owns, and which added several thousand dollars which added several thousand dollars to the receipts. At Memphis the receipts were \$9,200. Mr. Hutcheson expected that Atlanta would beat the southern record, and would make figures that would not be exceeded during the southern tour. In Chicago the receipts for ohe week were \$60,758.30, making an average of over ten thousand dollars a day. The business had been exceptionally good through the south. The Barnum show, Mr. Hutcheson explained, had never been south before, simply because all the cars had to be changed to suit the changed rail road gauge, and it was impossible to do this with so vast a show. The adoption of the standard gauge therefore, beyond its purely commercial value, has given the people of the south an opportunity that they would never otherwize have had, to see this great show, which is undoubtedly the finest in the country.

How the Men are managed.

At Knoxville more than thirty thousand people entered the tents during the day, counting the complimentaries, children's tickets, and employes. This immense crowd was mixed up with number of all sorts, galloping horses, music, tumult, more or less drunken people, and the indescribable excitement that attends a circus. At night there were thousands of lamps and lights, and yet during the whole season, not one person has been hurt, or robbed, within its tents, so admirable is the discipline, so perfectly ordered, and so strict the regulations. A fine of twenty-five dollars is implosed on every employe who strikes another on the grounds. Each man is compelled to leave half of his pay in the hands of the treasurer until the end of the season, to guarantee his good behavior. HOW THE MEN ARE MANAGED the season, to guarantee his good behavior. If he is discharged for drunkenness, theft or any improper conduct he forfeits his back salary. On the other hand, if he remains in the employ of the company to the end of the season, and his behavior must be perfect to the employ of the company to the end of the season, and his behavior must be perfect to assure this, he gets an extra sum as a present from the management. This simple agreement has made a revolution in the management of circuses. Officers employed by the circus go through the crowd, and each tent has its private detectives. Occasionally a heavy wind endangers the tent. In each tent, when the dauger is considered threatening, an extra stake is driven to each pole. The moment this is done the elephant keepers chain the legs of the elephants so that they cannot move. The keepers of the snimals instantly throw up the doors of the cages. Then the tent may fall, or the storm rage ever so high, and there is not the slightest danger from the animals. Indeed, Mr. Hutcheson, and the managers have reduced in the arrangement of this show, discipline to an axiom. The same amount of executive ability would command an army, fight a battle, or run a government. The care that this management takes for the public's safety is instanced by the killing of Chief, the mad elephant, as told by Mr. Hutcheson.

Mr. Hutcheson says, "in a performance at Keene. New Hampshire. Chief had been per-

Mr. Hutcheson.
Mr. Hutcheson says, "in a performance at
Keene, New Hampshire, Chief had been performed in the ring by his keeper. He had
shown some bad temper, but his keeper's mas-

formed in the ring by his keeper. He had shown some bad temper, but his keeper's mastery over him was so perfect that we did not consider him dangerous. As he went out of the ring, his keeper left him, putting him in charge of an assistant. As Chief saw that his keeper was gone, he caught the assistant keeper, for whom he had little fear, lifted him up and dashed him against the ground. The man never moved, being instantly killed. This was seen by a large part of the audience, and the excitement was intense for a moment. The keeper immediately recovered the elephant and carried him out, and quiet was restored. Immediately I decided that Chief must be killed. In half an hour I came before the audience and asked for volunteers to the number of thirty from the Keene Light Guards, stating that I had determined to kill the elephant that had behaved so badly. I agreed to give every man who responded a ticket for himself and lady to the night performance to compensate him for missing the evening show. Thirty-three responded and reported in uniform with their rifles in an hour. The execution was in charge of the sheriff. The ground was cleared and we ded and reported in uniform with their rifles in an hour. The execution was in charge of the sheriff. The ground was cleared and we had Chief chained in every possible direction to immense stakes in the ground. We then marked off in chalk a two-foot space which covered his heart and a two-foot space on his head which covered his brain. The Light Guards were divided, one half to aim at the heart and the other half at the head, standing about twenty yards distant. The fire was nearly simultaneous, and Chief dropped in his tracks dead. So great was the nervousness of the Light Guards, however, that more of the shots were found outside of the mark than in the mark, many bullets barely hitting his hips.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ANIMALS. In watching the procession with its open cages of performing animals, Mr. Hutchesen said, "Now there is the most dangorous feature in the circus. The men in the circus. ture in the circus. The man in the open cage of royal Bengal tigers. You see it is now nearly their dinner time; they are getting bungry and savage, and in spite of all train-ing and all fear they sometimes get unruly. We have been able to find but one man who will consent for any price to go in their cage daily, and that is the man." The procession had many novel features. There were chariots drawn by elephants, camels, zebras, dromederies, and ponies. Every nationality was represented in the procession. A hundred musicians from first to last, kept the air alive. In the item of expone attending a ciega, the In the item of expense attending a circus, the animal cages, when so rich as in this circus, are an item. These cages cost twenty-five hundred dollars apiece, while the chariots run

up to ten thousand, In regard to training animals, Mr. Hutcheon said "the elephant is the most tractable of spimals, and is the most intelligent. We will so in a said the elephant is the most traciable of animals, and is the most intelligent. We will show you this afterneon things performed by our little elephant that in intelligence have rever been equalled by any animal of any kind. For instance, when the clown and the little elephant both take a drink they pay the waiter. The elephant puts his trunk into his pocket, takes back the change, then takes a rapkin and wipes his mouth precisely as a human being would do. Then the clown reminds the elephant takes it off. The clown keeping his own hat on, the little elephant walks around and knocks it off. He almost seems to reason as a man would. His part in the dinner, in arranging the table, etc., is every whit as intelligent as the clown. The monkey comes next to the elephant in capacity for learning, though the mookey is more imitative and less rational. We have a monkey this evening that rides a We have a monkey this evening that rides a hcg in a burdle race, and he does precisely as the jockey does riding with great skill and intelligence. The hyena cannot be trained at all. Lions and tigers can be trained to do little except jump through a hoop, and then only under the lash; The cattribe are hard only under the last; The cat tribe are nard to handle, stubborn, savage and treacherous, while any animal that eats hay or vegetables is docile and intelligent."

"There is a man," said Mr. Hutcheson, pass-

"There is a man," said Mr. Hutcheson, passing the ticket wagon, "who can sell and make change for five thousand tickets in an hour. This is incredible when you think of it, Often a five dollar bill is laid down for one ticket, and to a circus everybody comes at once. This man in sixty minutes will sell five thousand tickets and balance his eash accurately at the end of the time.

WAITING FOR THE PARADE.

Barnum's circus has come and gone, and every one of the thirty thousand people who saw the show was thoroughly satisfied with it. A portion of the show reached the city early yesterday morning by the East Tennessee road, but because of the smallness of the tunnel at Rockmart a section of the circus was compalled to turn back and reach the city by the State road. This delay caused the street parade to be late and created the only dissatisfaction of the day. Early in the morning the people began to congregate on the streets, and people began to congregate on the streets, and by ten o'clock the sidewalks along the route advertised were packed, while every available window and attainable veranda were occupied. The crowds were made up of ladies and gentlemen, children small and large, city posple and country people, every one of whom was anxious to see the parade. The procession was to have moved at ten o'clock, but the delay occasioned by the small tunnel prevented it from appearing until one o'clock in the afternoon. During the three hours that intervened between the time advertised and the time the procession appeared, the people in waiting indulged in all sorts of conjectures. Rumers of various kinds were current and with them the expectant crowd passed the time. When the procession finally appeared the people were rewarded for their patience by seeing one of the finest street pageants ever presented in Atlanta. The procession was unusually large and every fetature was an attractive one. The music was excellent, and was furnished by four bands. The horses were all round and fat, the wagons handsomely finished and the attaches neat and clean. The animals were abundant and of the finest. The clephants, camels, open cages of lions, tigers and leopards all attracted attention.

Immediately after the parade the people flocked to the park. The canvases covering over eight acres of ground were the largest ever seen in Atlanta, and soon after the dcors were opened the immense throng rushed in. The first canvas contained the animals. In the center were the herd of elephants, large, gentle animals, while around the sides were arranged the cages. The cage of leopards, the lions, and the tigers, attracted a great deal of attention while the other attractions came in for their share. The canvas under which the performance was given was the largest ever seen

share. The canvas under which the per-formance was given was the largest ever seen in Atlanta. Under it two rings and a stage were arranged, and during the show all three were eccupied at the same time. When the equestrian manager, Mr. William Ducarow, put the performance in motion fully seventeen thousand persons were under the canvas, and the audience was a critical one. The show opened with a magnificent prelude, both rings and the stage being used as well as the elipse around the rings. After this Mr. Ducrow introduced five performing ponies in one ring, William Conrad five trick horses in the other, while Mr. Charles White one ring, William Conrad five trick horses in the other, while Mr. Charles White held the stage with a trained goat. The ponies were good, the horses beautiful and thorougly trained, but the goat caught the audience. He was the most perfectly trained quadruped ever brought before an Atlanta aucience and was a show within himself, his tricks being simply wonderful. This was flolowed by the appearance of a heavy wagon on which the dead Jumbo stood. The wagon was drawn around the elipse by an elephant while two others walked behind. During this procession the Miramba band furnished the was drawn around the elipse by an elephant while two others walked behind. During this procession the Miramba band furnished the music. The grand and lofty tumbling in which a dezen fine athletes appeared was fine. Mr. Bliss lesped through the air and turned a somersault over four huge elephants while Mr. Hollis, the equestrian, threw a double comersault. The entire team did fine work. Nicholas, a mere boy, Mile. Zarah and R. Gilfort were introduced, the first in arena No. 1, the second on the stage and the ibird in arena No. 2. Nicholas ascended a high ladder and at the heighth of 30 feet performed some daring feats. Mr. Gilfort showed how easily he could balance at the same height while Mile. Zarah introduced a school of trained doves whose tricks captivated the audience. Madam Adelaide Cordona and Miss Viola Rivers' equestrian acts were fine. Madam Cordona's riding surpassed any ever seen in Atlanta. She rode trian acts were fine. Madam Cordona's riding surpsseed any ever seen in Atlanta. She rode fearlessly and gracefully and won continuous and loud applause. Miss Rivers's riding was fine also. The Stirk family and their bicycles won the applause of the audience from the time they appeared up to the time they left the stage. Their work was something marvelous. Orrin Holis's bareback jockey act was fine. William Caurad's trained pig took the audience by storm. "Tom Thumb," the dwarf elephant c'own, with W. Caurad, manager, showed how thoroughly an elephant can be trained. The flying rings, the lofty balancing and the contortion act in high air by Miss Ashton, Mile. Zaish and Tatalia were much admired. Gilfort Bros.' classic posturing and reproduction of sncient gladistorial fests, combats and celebrated statuary was something new and was

At night the same programme was repeal in the presence of nearly 15,000 people, a when the show was over the opinion was u versal as to its merits, everything that Barpm advertised having been presented. W.L.DOUGLAS' BEST TANNERY CAL BOTTON SEWED

brated statuary was something new and was crioyed. The entertainment closed with

hyppodrome races. Riders of both sexes dashed fearlessly at full speed around the clipse and fairly set the audience wild. The show closed

with the chariot race, which was exciting.

The above warranted and celebrated Shoes in butt n, lace and congress. SHOES FOR MEN.

SHOES FOR LADIES. SHOES FOR BOYS.

SHOES FOR GIRLS. SHOES FOR CHILDREN. SHOES FOR INFANTS. The above in the latest styles, all qualities and LOWEST PRICES.
Our \$5.00 Men's calf, hand-sewed

seamless, best in the city.
Our \$2.75 Men's seamless Dongola top,
in batton, lace and congress, is the leader.

Our Men's \$1.50, \$2 and \$2,25 Shoes are warranted solid leather and stylish. Stich Down Shoes for mechanics and laboring men, best out. School Shees for boys and girls and de-sirable for style and durability. Boyna Cork and Lamb's wool soles for Crocket Slippers. Porpoise laces, French Dressing; and all

button work at G. H. & A. W. FORCE, 33 WHITEHALL ST.

BOARD —AT—

MARIETTA, GA., Forty-five minutes ride from Atlanta on the West-ern and Atlantic Railroad with six trains each way daily. The beautiful site called

"THE HEDGES."

There are a number of fine rooms in the main building and adjoining cottages, with large and lovely grounds, also a free livery for the exclusive use of guests. Situated on Fowder Springs street, within three minutes drive or ten minutes walk of railhoad depot, the churches and shopping and in full view of the Kennesaw mountains. Table service strictly first class.

** Will open October 1, 1886,
For terms apply to

JAMES A. LAFITTE, Manage FURE DOMESTIC WINES.

ALBERT STAUB, SOLE AGENT IN GEORGIA

Cullmann Wine Comp'y

CULLMANN, ALA., Begs to inform his many friends and patrons that he has removed his wine rooms from 7 East Ala-bama street to 10 Whitehall street, where he will continue to sell pure wine at following low prices:

ALBERT STAUR,

VALUABLE-TIME WELL SPENT IN EXAMINING OUR STOCK IMMENSE

MEN'S SUITS. YOUTH'S SUITS BOYS' SUITS CHILDREN'S SUITS

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is booming with all the Novelties of the Season.

HIRSCH BROS. 42 AND '44 WHITEHALL STREET.

WE HAVE

Been selling for the past several seasons, and there is none better.

PLASTERING HAIR. MARBLE DUST,

WHITE SAND,

LIME, CYPRESS SHINGLES, CEMENT,

PLASTER PARIS FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY. SEWER PIPE.

STOVE PLUES,

No. 8 Loyd St,, near Markham, House, Atlanta, Ga.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE!

Protect Your Life and Body from Death and Injury by Accidents

We have just been appointed State Agents for the Accident Department of the CONTINENTAL LIFE INS. CO., of BARTFORD, CONN. Assets over Two Million Dollars, Prompt and relable. \$5,000 insurance against death (with \$25 a week indemnity for injury) costs only \$18 per year. Every man should carry an accident policy. The cost is small, the benefit great. Call on, write or telaphone us.

ANGIER & WALDO, 'Fire, Life and Accident Insurance, 15 N. Prj or street, Atlanta, Ga, Telephone 156, N. B.—Reliable local agents wanted throughout Georgia.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

City National Bank, Gate

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts	659,371 47 17,635 14 50,000 00 14,022 20 32,684 88 29,948 19 107,447 06 111 460 52 12,590 00 33,305 51 32,436 00 158 27 22,528 00 60,000 00 7,600 00	Capital stock paid in	251,000 00 51,000 00 51,000 00 45,000 00 124 00 103,019 47 9,019 47 9,019 47 101,812 66 113,909 53 46,932 28 12,285 76 [122,297 12
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STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON SEJ I, Edward S. McCandless, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD S. McCANDLESS, Cashier. LEWIS REDWINE, Notary Public. W. A. HEMPHILL,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, CORRECT-Attest:

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Real Estate Cotumu. | BEN. H. PORTER, \$1 000 for 375 acres near Lincoln, on Georgia Pacific railroad; land nearly all level, 160
acres open and cultivated, 180 of bottom, 90
acres of it in cultivation, soil loamy top
with red clay bottom, well watered with
creek and spring brauches, good 7-room
dwelling house and five tenement houses,
land produces from three-fourth to sale of
cottom per acre, good orchards of different
fruits, rents for 11 bales cottom per year.
Terms one quarter cash, balance in 1, 2 and
3 years, with 8 per cent interest.

\$6,003 for manufacturing, fronting 150 feet on East
Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad
and Georgia Pacific, extending west along
Victoria street 90 feet, with 3 room frame
cottage, reting at 89 per month, very near
Georgia Pacific freight depot. One-third
cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per

cent interest.

Lores in town limits of Jonesboro, Clayton county, Ga., with good 8-room, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, cow house, 2-room house, half mile from depot, all closed, good variety of fruit, soil red and gray, \$2,500, one-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest, or will exchange for Atlanta property or for a large farm. cent interest.

1,000 for 68½ acres, 8½ miles from Atlanta, by the McDonough road, 55 acres open, balance in good timber, 10 acres bottom ditched, 2 room dwelling, 1 tenant house, barn, crib, bold branch, church near, crops of all kinds, good well, 2 fruit orchards. Terms one-half cash, balance in 1 year, with 8 per cent interest. cent interest.

\$3,000 for 4 acres fronting courthouse square at De catur, Ga.. suitable for both business and residence lot. Beautiful sight in a thrifty town with church, school. social and rairoad facilities unsurpassed. Only six miles from Atlanta. Terms easy.

\$25 per month rent for large 2 story modern 11-100m residence and 8 acres of land very near courthouse in Decatur. New and choice.

S4,500 for 32 acres of land 3 and a half miles from Kimball House. 28 in high state of cultivation, 4 in oak and pine timber, 5 acres in all varieties of grapes, 200 to 300 thrifty, full bearing Scuppernong vines, pears, peaches, apples and plums in variety; 4 acres: strawberries, quinces, raspberries etc. Fine running spring branch, 5 room dwelling, good large new barn worth \$1500, all needed buildings. Terms: One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Neighborhood first class.

\$3,500 for new 9 room 2 story modern residence, on lot 63x200 feet, on Gordon street cartine, at West End. this site Colonels Wilson and Howelt. Terms very liberal and property choice.

\$1,600 for new 6-room West End residence, on lot 58x173 feet. \$600 cash, balance in 5 years, with 8 per cent interest.

\$75 per month rent for Mariette street store, with all conveniences, good basement, and very choice location for business. Near the State shops, a 6-room dwelling on corner lot 50x100 feet, for only \$1,100; rents for \$12.50 per month. lot 50x100 feet, for only \$1,100; rents for \$12.50 per month.

Near Fair street school, a 4-room pottage on lot 50x 100 feet. \$100 cash and \$20 per month, with 8 per cent interest.

Eart. w street cottage, 5 rooms, renting for \$25 per month, for sale on easy terms at \$2,000. 114x140 feet, corner Marietta and Victoria streets, and fronting W. and A. R. R. near Hai-man's, for \$5,600. Choice manufacturing

\$16; \$35 and \$40 respectively for very choice 6-room, 9-room and 10-room residences at West End most eligibly located, the largest place having 10 acres ground and the residence well furnished.

Flour-and corn mill complete, run by forty horse power engine, for sale or to exchange for Atlanta store or residence property, or for a Farms of all kinds near Atlanta and in Georgia for sale and exchange. \$6000 for a complete choice West Baker st. cottage home, modern in style with all late conver-lences; lof 50x200 feet with 15 feet rear city See our rent list. Bam'l W. Goode & Co. No. Marietts st.

WALTER B. PORTER PORTER BROS,

Directors.

31 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.



A FULL LINE -OF-

GOODGER & NAYLOR, ZEIGLER BROS., P. COX M'F'G COS., KUPPERDORF, DITTMAN & CO.,

Hand and Machine Made Shoes for Ladies, Misses School Shoes for Boys and Girls a Specialty.

BOTTOM PRICES.

Complete stock Wm. Dorsch & Sons hand and machine made shoes for Men, Boys and Youths. Sole agents for Lilly Brackett & Co., and Gardner & Estes' fine shoes for men.

Oct 2—sun wed—5c 8th pg.

JOS, N. MOODY. PORTER THOMPSON

MOODY & THOMPSON, Fire Insurance Agency,

OFFICE IN Gate City National Bank Building, Room 20.

TELEPHONE 273. 1 COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

German-American, New York, Organized 1872. \$4,800,000 Norwich Union, Norwich, England, Organized 1797.

Pife Insurance Ass'n, London, England, Organized 1880. Sun Fire Office, London, England, Organized 1710.

VOL. XVIII.

STORM SWEPT!

WHOLE PARISH UNDER THE RAGING FLOOD.

OVER ONE HUNDRED HUMAN LIVES LOST.

THE TERRIBLE FATE OF SABINE PASS AND JOHNSONS BAYOU.

HOUSES TORN TO PIECES AND WASHED AWAY.

PULL DETAILS OF THE APPALL. ING DISASTER.

NEW ORLEANS, La., October 14 .- [Special.] The particulars of the storm at Sabine Pass come slowly. When the place was flooded by the waves which were driven in from the sea, and by the waters of the river which were dammed up by the extraordinary time, many of the people who lived in small houses afthem and went to the Porter house, a frame tructure used as a hotel. This was thought to be mfer than the smaller houses, which ere either washed from their foundation : or lews down. More than forty persons were thus collected at the Porter house, largely romen and children, and at 9 p. m. Tuesday the hotel, assaulted by the wind and wave

went to pieces. THE DOOMED LOCALITY. Housron, Texas, October 14.-[Special.] fore the storm set in, a train on the Texas nd Sabine railway started for the doome en. On reaching it, the storm was raging and the danger from it was apparen to the conductor. He at once pulled back, but the water had gone shead of him and he was penned in. The people of Beaumon resterday, fearing the train might meet wit isaster, sent out a special train and a number of skifts. They reached the train and dead engine, and took from them all the pass ers, among them a number of women

childr n The steamer Lanor left Orange today with a relief party and a load of supplies. This morning a relief party was organized in Beau ment and left for Johnson bayon in skiffs an tugs. Johnson bayou is in Louisiana, abo ten miles east of Sabine river. The party wil also go as far as Calcasieu Pass, also Louisiana and fifty miles beyond Taylor bayon. This place is no doubt nearly stroyed, as it is nearer the storm center. belief prevails in Beaumont that most of th people of Taylor's bayou and Calcasieu Pas

The Full Story Told. LIVES LOST AND PROPERTY DESTROYED. NEW ORLEANS, La., October 14.—The destruction of Sabine Pass is complete. The river rose suddenly, and slowly ereeping u the highlands, soon washed away every hous carrying not less than sixty-five persons their death. During the overflow, a hote taining fifteen or twenty persons, we pt out into the bay, and all the occupan m there says that not a house is left in t whole country and that every living this was drowned. A party of men went from Sesument on a train with the intention caining the people of Orange and going down

to Sabine Pass with a relief boat. THE STICKEN TOWN. The town of Sahine Pass, at the mouth the Sahina river, a little between Louisia and Texas, which was entirely washed awa by the terific storm of Tuesday night, had population of two hundred. All telegraph bine Pass is sixty miles up the coast from Garvaston, and twenty-eight miles southwest a Besumont, the county neat of Jefferson count It is thought that the bar in front of the total will prevent any tugs from landing, and owners of the tugs here regard it as useless

THE EXTENT OF THE DAMAGE. The total extent of the damage occasions by the late atorm is not known, but it in been widespread from the jettles to Pol Eads, La. The wind had been fresh Saturd night, was blowing hard all day Sanday, as on Monday increased to a hurricane. The were two and a half feet of water in Po Fads, and the sea was running heavy over at side of the jetties. Here is situate here to the end of the works, which is intend rei to the end of the works, which is intend to prevent the waves of the gulf from the prevent the waves of the gulf from the channel. It is early parallel to, and a distance of about the bundred yards from the jettles, proper. It means blocks of concrete had been monided home and measured, in solid contents, eafect by afteen feet, and weighed many to affece. A house had also been built which cement was stored for the concrete blocks of the terrific force of the gale at the poundage of the age can be arrived at with the poundage of the sea can be arrived at whit is known that many of these heavy blowwere lifted out of position, and swallowed in the were lifted out of position, and swallowed in the sea. Others were stood upon the a and others twisted out of place, caing considerable damage. The binead that is being built betweethis wall and the jetties proper was entire the wall and the jetties proper was entire and to end. The building was swept aw not a vestige having been left to mark apot where it stood. A plank road that ser Port Eads as a public street floated off, a became debris among the white caps.

The water continued to rise Monday reached the first floor of several houses.